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THE HITSORY OF THE BIBLE:

Briefly collected by way of QUESTION and ANSWER.

Written by Euſebius Pagit, *and by him Corrected.*

Deut 12. Ver. 18, 19, 29, 21.

Ye ſhall lay up theſe my words in your hearts, and in your ſoul, and bind them for a ſign upon your heads, that they may be a frontlet between your eyes.

LONDON:
Printed for *H. Sawbridge*, at the *Bible* on *Ludgate-hill*, and *Edward Brewſter*, at the *Crane* in S. *Pauls Church-Yard.* 1682.

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To the Christian Reader.

CHristian Reader, this book was lately published in Print, and given forth to be mine, wherein they have injured both thee and me; thee, in publishing a Pamphlet so faulty, and with so many wants. The injury to me is, because that was given forth to be mine, which I did never write, nor read over, written by others, until I saw it in Print. When my children first began to speak for the furtherance of them and my servants, in the knowledg of the History of the Bible, after a Chapter read

at our meals; at dinner out of the Old Teſtament, at ſupper out of the New I gave them by word of mouth only, ſuch obſervations as I thought fit for their capacity and underſtanding; and by their anſwers to my queſtions, I daily took an account how they underſtood and retained the ſame in memory. After Sixteen years continuance in this exerciſe, by means of an unadviſed youth, or undiſcreet ſervant of mine, a Printer got it: whereof when I had an inkling, I travelled to ſome in Authority, and by labouring with them, got it ſtayed, not to be Printed in London: *yet it coming forth, they Printed it otherwhere without my knowledg or liking; I thought it my duty, being thereunto intreated alſo by others, to read it over; and in ſome ſort to redreſs the abuſe offered unto thee by the former impreſſion.*

preſſion. And I beſeech the Lord to bleſs thee, and all other my labours in ſome meaſure to be profitable to thee and his Church.

From my houſe at Deptford,
the 9th of Auguſt.
1602.

The Lords Unprofitable Miniſter, Lame,
Euſeb. Pagit.

Geneſis.

Queſtion.

WHat is Religion?

A. A knitting of us again unto God, *Pſal.* 86. 11. and 118. 27.

Q. *How fell we from God?*

A. By the ſin of *Adam* and *Eve*, Rom. 5. 12.

Q. *How are we reconciled unto God?*

A. By the righteouſneſs of Jeſus Chriſt, which is the new and ſecond *Adam*, Rom. 5. 19, 21. 2 Cor. 5. 18.

Q. *Where find you this?*

A. In the Bible.

Q. *Why is this book called the Bible, which is a common name for all books?*

A. Becauſe this is the book of books, and all other books in reſpect of it, are but waſte Paper.

Q. *How is the Bible divided?*

A. Into the Old Teſtament and the New, *Gal.* 4. 24.

Q. *How is the Old Teſtament divided?*

A. Into the Law and the Prophets, *Mat.* 7. 11, 12, 13.

Q. *Who wrote the Law?*

A. Moſes, John 1. 17.

Q. *In how many books?*

A. In five.

Q *What call you the firſt book?*

A. Geneſis.

Q. *Why is it ſo called?*

A. Becauſe it containeth the firſt generation of all creatures.

Q *How is* Geneſis *divided?*

A. Into

A. Into three parts: the creation of the world; the decay of the world by mans ſin, and Gods judgments, and the repair of it again by Gods promiſe, and his bleſſing of the Fathers.

Q. *Who made the world?*

A. God.

Q. *Whereof?*

A. Of nothing, *Rom.* 4. 17.

Q. *Wherewith?*

A. With his word, *Heb.* 11. 3.

Q. *In how many days?*

A. In ſix.

Q. *How many things are to be obſerved in every of the ſix days?*

A. Three: 1. An Edict or Precept from God, the Chief Juſtice of the world: 2. The Execution, the thing called for appeared. 3. God ſurveyed it and allowed it. *Chap.* 1. The creation of the world.

Q. *What principal point obſerve you of this?*

A. By

A. By this first Chapter, is confirmed the first Article of our Belief.

Q. *What did God make the first day?*

A. Heaven, Earth and Light.

Q. *What did he make the second day?*

A. The Firmament, and separated the Waters.

Q. *What did he the third day?*

A. He gathered the Waters into one place: he made dry Land to appear; he made Herbs and Trees.

Q. *What did God make the fourth day?*

A. Sun, Moon and Stars.

Q. *What made he the fifth day?*

A. Birds and Fishes.

Q. *What made he the sixt day?*

A. Creeping things, Beasts and Man: and gave him dominion

nion over all his creatures, *Pſal.* 8. 6.

Q. *What did God the ſeventh day?*

A. He reſted, and ſanctified it to be a Sabbath.

Q. *What is a Sabbath?*

A. A reſt.

Q. *What muſt we do on the Sabbath day?*

A. Holy things.

Q *Whereof was* Adam *made?*

A. Of the duſt of the earth: he breathed into him the breath of life, and made him a living ſoul.

Q. *Whereof was woman made?*

Æ. Of the Rib of *Adam.*

Q. *What called he her?*

A. Iſha.

Q *Where were they ſet to dwell?*

A. In the garden of *Eden.*

Q. *What were they commanded*

ded to do?

A. To dreſs the garden, and to keep it.

Q. *What were they forbidden to do?*

A. That they ſhould not eat of the fruit of the *Tree of Knowledg* of Good and Evil.

Q. *Did they obey or no?*

A. No: they did eat of the fruit of the *Tree of Knowledg* of Good and Evil.

Q. *What did God with them for breaking his commandment?*

A. He curſed them.

Q. *Whom did God curſe?*

A. Adam, the Woman and the Serpent.

Q. *Why did God curſe the Serpent, ſeeing the Serpent did not eat of it?*

A. Becauſe he provoked them.

Q. *Did all the world remain un-*

under the curſe, or no?

A. No: God promiſed that the ſeed of the Woman ſhould beak the head of the Serpent.

Q. Who was the ſeed of the Woman?

A. Jeſus Chriſt.

Q. What is the efficient cauſe of mans ſalvation?

A. The love of God.

Q. What is the material cauſe?

A. The death and paſſion of Jeſus Chriſt.

Q. What is the inſtrumental cauſe?

A. Faith.

Q. What is the final cauſe?

A. To glorifie God.

Q. How in this world?

A. By ſerving him.

Q. How in the world to come?

A. By being glorified with him, and glorifying him for ever.

Q. What

Q. *What did he then call his wife?*

A. In token that he believed the promiſe, he called her *Hevah*, becauſe ſhe was the mother of all living.

Q *After that* Adam *and* Eve *were accurſed, where were they ſet to dwell?*

A. Abroad in the world.

Q. *What children had they?*

A. Cain and *Abel.*

Q *How were they brought up?*

A. In the fear of God.

Q. *Did they ſerve God?*

A. Yes.

Q. *Did they both ſerve God rightly?*

A. No: *Abel* ſerved God by Faith, but *Cain* ſerved God in Hypocriſie, *Heb.* 11. 4.

Q. *What hinderance was there then to Religion?*

A. The Devil provoked *Cain* to

to kill his brother *Abel.*

Q. *Did* Cain *kill* Abel?

A. Yes.

Q. *Why did* Cain *kill* Abel?

A. Becauſe *Abel* s ſacrifice was accepted, and not his.

Q. *What did God with* Cain *for killing his brother?*

A. He curſed him.

Q. *Did God with this curſe take away all graces from* Cain *and his poſterity, as well as the grace of Adoption?*

A. No: *Cain* was the firſt builder of Cities: *Jubal* the firſt player of Inſtruments: *Tubal* the firſt inventer of Smiths craft: And *Jabal* the firſt dweller in Tents. All this wealth they may have, and all this skill, and yet be damned.

Q. Cain *being curſed, and* Abel *killed, whom did God raiſe up to ſerve him?*

A. Seth.

A. Seth.

Q. Rehearſe the Fathers before the floud?

A. Adam, Seth, Enoch, Kenan, Mahalaleel, Jered, Henoſh Mathuſelah, Lamech and Noah.

Q. Who was the oldeſt man that ever was?

A. Mathuſelah.

Q. How long lived he?

A. Nine hundred, Sixty and Nine years.

Q. What is written of Henoch?

A. The manner of his life; he walked with God: and his end he was taken up to be with him.

Q. How many were ſo taken up beſides him?

A. Two: Elijah and Jeſus Chriſt.

Q. In what time were theſe taken up?

A. Henoſh

A. Henoſh, before the Law: *Elijah* in the Law; and *Jeſus Chriſt* in the Goſpel.

Q. VVhy were they thus taken up?

A That they might be three figures of our Reſurrection, that we ſhall riſe again both body and ſoul, to walk with God, and to ſhew there is a way to life by faith, *Heb.* 11. 5.

Q. Did Religion continue in the poſterity of Seth?

A. No.

Q. In whoſe days decayed it?

A. In the days of *Henoſh.*

Q. VVhat ſign or ſhew was there of the decay of Religion?

A. When the Sons of God ſaw that the Daughters of Men were fair, they took them Wives of whomſoever they liked.

Q. VVho were the Sons of God?

A. The poſterity of *Seth?*

Q. VVho

Q. *Who were theſe daughters of men?*

A. The poſterity of *Cain.*

Q. *What fruit came of theſe Marriages?*

A. Gyants, monſtrous men in condition.

Q. *What were thoſe conditions?*

A. Corrupt and full of cruelty.

Q. *What did God with the world, being thus repleniſhed?*

A. He drowned it.

Q. *Had they warning?*

A. Yes, One hundred and Twenty years, and then ſeven days.

Q. *Was all the world drowned?*

A. No.

Q. *Who were ſaved?*

A. Noah, his wife, his ſons and their wives.

Q. *Wherein were they preſerved?*

A. In

A. In the Ark.

Q. *Did the Ark preſerve them.*

A. No, God did ſhut it.

Q. *How long rained it?*

A. Forty days and Forty nights.

Q. *How long did the waters prevail upon the face of the earth?*

A. One hundred and fifty days.

Q. *When the waters were decreaſed, what meſſengers did* Noah *ſend forth?*

A. A Raven and a Dove.

Q. *Whether brought the better news?*

A. The Dove brought an Olive-leaf in her mouth.

Q. *When the waters were gone, did* Noah *come forth of the Ark?*

A. No: he tarried ſeven days; that, as he went in at Gods com-

commandment, ſo he ſhould come forth.

Q. When God commanded him to come forth, what was the firſt thing he did?

A. He offer'd ſacrifice unto God.

Q. Did God accept his ſacrifice?

A. Yes.

Q. How know you.

A. Becauſe he promiſed that he would never drown the world again.

Q. What aſſurance gave God of this promiſe?

A. He ſealed it up with the ſign of the Rainbow.

Q. What did Noah *after this?*

A. He planted a Vine-yard, and was drunk.

Q. What did his Sons unto him in his drunkenneſs?

A. Ham made a mock at his fathers nakedneſs: *Shem* and *Japhet* took a garment and covered their fathers nakedneſs, *Q.*

Q. VVhat ſaid Noah *when he awake, and knew what his Sons had done unto him?*

A. He ſaid, Curſed be *Canaan*, and bleſſed be *Shem* and *Japhet*.

Q. *VVhat Nations came of theſe three ſons of* Noah?

A. Of *Shem* came the *Iſraelites*; Of *Ham* came the *Canaanites*; Of *Japhet* came the *Gentiles*.

Q. *Did the poſterity of the world take any warning by the floud, or not?*

A. No: they built them a City and a Tower that ſhould reach up to Heaven.

Q. *VVho was the chief in this building?*

A. Nimrod, a mighty hunter and ſpoyler of men.

Q. *VVhat did they ſeek in their building?*

A. A Name, and that they might

might not be ſcattered upon th: face of the earth.

Q. *Did God like of their buil ding?*

A. No: he ſcattered them upon the face of ths earth, an confounded their language.

Q. *What name got they?*

A. Babel, which is confuſion

Q. *They being thus ſcattered what became of them?*

A. The tenth chapter ſhew eth the places and countrie where they dwelt, ſome citie which they built, and the peopl which came of them.

Q. *Rehearſe the fathers aft the floud?*

A. Shem, Arphaxad, Shelah Eber, Peleg, Reu, Serug, Nahor Terah and *Abram.*

Q. *After the confuſion of La guages, whom did God raiſe up ſerve him?*

A.

A. Abraham.

Q. *Whence had he him?*

A. Out of the Land of *Ur.* Chap. 11.

Q. *Whither had he him?*

A. Into the Land of *Canaan.*

Q. *Rehearſe* Abraham's *Journoes?* 8

A. Haran, Haai, Egypt, Bethel, the Vale of *Mamre, Gerar, Moriah* and *Hebron.*

Q. *What was the firſt thing that* Abraham *did, when he came to any place?*

A. He ſought a place to ſerve God in.

Q. *What befel to him at* Haran?

A. He ſtayed by the way, and his Father *Terah* died there.

Q. *What befel to* Abraham *at* Haai.

A. There was a Famine.

Q. *Whither went he to dwell then?*

A. Into the land of *Egypt.*

Q. *What befel to him there?*

A. His wife was taken away by proud King *Pharaoh*

Q. *Did* Pharaoh *commit wickedneſs with her?*

A. No: the Lord would not ſuffer him.

Q. *Had* Abraham *his wife again?*

A. Yes,

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. To *Bethel.*

Q. *What beſel there?*

A. There was a quarrel between *Abraham*'s Servants and *Lot*'s.

Q. *How was the quarrel ended?*

A. Abraham ſaid to *Lot* thou wilt go on the left hand, I will go on the right; or if thou wilt go on the right hand, I will go on the left.

Q. *Whither*

Q. *Whither went* Lot *then?*

A. To *Sodom.*

Q. *What manner of place was* Sodom?

A. A pleaſant place; but the people were wicked.

Q. *Whither went* Abraham *then?*

A. To the Plain of *Mamre.*

Q. *What befel to* Lot *for dwelling in ſuch a pleaſant place, among ſo wicked a people?*

A. He was taken Priſoner by Four Kings. Chap. 14.

Q. *Did he continue Priſoner?*

A. No: the Lord delivered him by the hand of *Abraham.*

Q. *When* Abraham *came from the battel, who met him?*

A. Melchiſedek, King of *Salem,* and the King of *Sodom.*

Q. *Why came* Melchiſedek?

A. To bring Bread and Wine to *Abraham's* Army.

Q. *Why came the King of* Sodom?

A. For his men again.

p. 15. Q. Abraham *having overcom the Four Kings, and fearing le the whole Countrey would riſe a againſt him, how did God comfor him?*

A. He promiſed him a Son

Q. *How would* Sarah, Abraham's *Wife, have this promiſe per formed?*

Chap. 26. *A.* By a Hand-maid name *Hagar.*

Q. *Had* Abraham *a Son b her?*

A. Yes.

Q. *What was his name?*

A. Iſhmael.

Q. *Did God like the device* Sarah, *that ſhe would have t promiſe performed by ſin?*

A. No: ſhe was the firſt th ſmarted for it: for ſhe was d

ſpiſe

ſpiſed of her maid *Hagar*.

Q. *Theſe troubles being in* Abraham's *houſe, how was his faith ſtrengthened?*

A. God promiſed him a Son by his Wife *Sarah?* Chap. 17.

Q. *What aſſurance gave he of his promiſe?*

A. He ſealed it up with the Sacrament of Circumciſion.

Q. *Did the* Sodomites *continue in their wickedneſs?*

A Yes: they waxed worſe and worſe. Chap. 18.

Q *What did the Lord then?*

A. He came down to ſee their wickedneſs, and revealed unto *Abraham* the deſtruction thereof.

Q. *What did* Abraham?

A. He prayed for them.

Q. *What ſaith the Lord?*

A. He ſaid, he would ſpare them, if there were only Ten

righteous persons found in Sodom.

Q. *What did the Lord, when he cou'd not find Ten righteous persons in that sinful City?*

Chap. 19. A. He sent down Fire and Brimstone from Heaven, and consumed them.

Q. *Were all the Inhabitants of Sodom destroyed?*

A. No *Lot*, his Wife, and his two Daughtes were preserved.

Q. *What became of his Sons in Law?*

A. They were destroyed with the rest of the City, because they made a mock at their Father's warning.

Q. *What became of* Lot's *wife?*

A. She looked back, and was turned into a pillar of Salt.

Q. *Whither went* Lot *to dwell then?*

A. To

A. To a little City, called *Zoar.*

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. Into the Mountains.

Q. *What befel to him there?*

A. His two Daughters made him drunk, and lay with him.

Q. *What fruit came of that inceſtuous act?*

A. There were two children born, *Moab* and *Ben-ammi*, the Fathers of two curſed Nations, the *Moabites* and the *Ammonites.*

Q. *In the Evening before* Sodom *was deſtroyed, how did it appear to* Abraham?

A. Like a Paradiſe of God.

Q. *How did it appear in the next morning?*

A. Like the ſmoak of a Furnace, *v.r.* 28.

Q. *Whither went* Abraham *to dwell then?*

A. To the Land of *Gerar.*

Q. *What befel to him there?*

A. His Wife was taken away by King *Abimelech.*

Q. *Did he commit wickedneſs with her?*

A. No: the Lord would not ſuffer him.

Q. *Had* Abraham *his Wife again?*

A. Yes.

Q. *Had he a Son according to the promiſe?*

A. Yes.

Q. *How called he his name?*

A. Iſaac.

Q. *Who nurſed him?*

A His Mother *Sarah.*

Q. *What did* Abraham *when he was weaned?*

A. He made a Feaſt.

Q. *What befel at the Feaſt?*

A. Iſhmael mocked *Iſaac.*

Q. *What befel to* Iſhmael *for mocking* Iſaac?

A. He

A. He and his Mother were baniſhed.

Q *How did God prove* Abraham's *Faith?* Chap. 22.

A. He made him offer his Son *Iſaac* in Sacrifice.

Q *Did he offer him.*

A. Yes.

Q *Did he kill him?*

A. No: the Angel of the Lord appeared unto him, and ſaid, *Abraham, Abraham,* ſtay thy hand.

Q. *What did* Abraham *then offer inſtead of his Son.*

A. A Ram which was tyed by the horns in a buſh.

Q *Where was it that* Abraham *did offer his Son?*

A. At *Moriah.*

Q *What poſſeſſion did* Abraham *buy in the land of* Canaan?

A. He bought a field to bury his dead in.

Q. *Whom did he bury there?*

A. His Wife *Sarah.*

Q. *How long lived ſhe?*

A. One hundred twenty and ſeven years.

Q. *How was* Iſaac *brought up?*

A. In the fear of God.

Q. *How was he married forth?*

A. To a good woman, named *Rebecca.*

Q. *Had* Abraham *another wife?*

A. Yes; *Keturah.*

Chap. 15. Q. *How many children had he by her?*

A. Six Sons.

Q. *Rehearſe their names.*

A. Zimran, Jokſhan, Medan, Midian, Iſhback and *Shuah.*

Q. *Had theſe any inheritance with* Iſaac?

A. No: he gave all his goods to *Iſaac*, and gave gifts to his other Sons, and ſent them away

way into the *Eaſt* from his Son *Iſaac*.

Q. *How long lived* Abraham?

A. One hundred and ſeventy and five years.

Q. *Where was* Abraham *buried?*

A. His two Sons, *Iſaac* and *Iſhmael* buried him in the Cave of *Machpelah*, by his Wife *Sarah*

Q. *Had* Iſaac *any children by* Rebecca?

A. Yes: two Sons, *Eſau* and *Jacob*.

Q. *Whether of them was the elder?*

A. Eſau

Q. *How loſt he his birth-right?*

A. He ſold it to *Jacob* for a meſs of Pottage.

Q. *What befel in the days of* Iſaac?

A. There was a Famine.

Q. *Whi-*

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. Into the Land of *Gerar.*

Q. *What befel to him there?*

A. The Lord appeared unto him, and promised to give the Land of *Canaan* to his seed.

Q. *What befel there more?*

A. He denied his Wife: the Lord made him to prosper, insomuch that the inhabitants of the Country envied him, and stopped his Wells.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. To *Bear-sheba.*

Q. *What befel there?*

A. The Lord appeared unto him, and comforted him.

Q. *What was the first thing he did there?*

A. He offered Sacrifice unto God.

Q. *Whilst he was there, who came to him?*

A. Abimelech, Ahuzzath, and

and *Pichol*, the Captain of his Army.

Q. *Wherefore came they?*

A. To make a League with him.

Q. *How did* Esau *lose the blessing?*

A. Jacob came first, and brought Kids dressed like Venison, and said, that he was his first-born, and so got the blessing. Chap. 27.

Q. *What said* Esau, *when* Jacob *had gotten the birth right and blessing from him?*

A. He said, The days of mourning for my Father will come shortly, then will I slay my brother *Jacob.*

Q *To prevent this, whither did* Isaac *and* Rebecca *send* Jacob? Chap. 28.

A. To *Padan Aran*, to marry a Wife.

Q. *What company had he?*

A. His

A. His ſtaff in his hand.

Q. What lodging had he by the way?

A. He laid him down on the ground, and laid a ſtone under his head.

Q. What appeared to him there?

A. A Ladder ſtanding at his head, the top whereof reached up to Heaven, the Angels of God went up and down by it, and God above it.

Q. Who was that Ladder?

A. Jeſus Chriſt, who is the way, the truth & the life, *Joh.* 4.

Q. What did he learn thereby?

A. That the Angels of the Lord were continually ready to bring down Comfort and Succour to the Faithful: but to the Wicked, Plagues and Puniſhments.

Q. Wha

Q. What did he in the morning?

A. He took the ſtone and ſet it up as a Pillar, and poured Oyl on it, and ſaid, If God will be with me, and keep me in this Journey which I go, and give me Bread to eat, and Cloaths to put on, ſo that I may return to my Fathers Houſe in ſafety, then ſhall the Lord be my God, and this ſtone ſhall be his Houſe, and I will come and ſerve him here.

Q. Did the Lord proſper his Journey? Chap. 25. and 30.

A. Yes: for he had Wives, Children and Subſtance.

Q. How many Wives had he?

A. Two: *Leah* and *Rachel.*

Q. How many Children had he in Padan-Aran?

A. Eleven Sons and one daughter.

Q. Rehearſe their Names.

A. Reu-

A. Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Iſſachar, Zebulon, Dan, Gad, Aſher, Nepthali, Joſeph, and *Dinah* his Daughter.

Q. *What ſubſtance had he?*

A. He had Men-ſervants, and Maid-ſervants, flocks of ſheep, herds of cattel, and great riches.

Q. *How long ſerved he in* Padan-Aran?

A. Twenty years: *viz.* Seven years for *Leah*, Seven years for *Rachel*, and Six for his Riches.

Chap. 20. Q. *Why did he not remain with* Laban?

A. Becauſe the Lord commanded him to return into his Country.

Q. *When he returned, with whom had he controverſie?*

A. With *Laban*, with *God*, and with his Brother *Eſau.*

Q. *How was the controverſie ended with* Laban?

A. God

A. God charged *Laban* in a dream, that he ſhould ſpeak but good to *Jacob.*

Q. *How was the controverſie ended with God?*

A. He wreſtled with God, who gave him a pinch in the thigh, that he halted ever after; but he left not wreſtling until he had obtained the bleſſing.

Q. *What did the Lord then for ſtrengthening of his Faith?*

A. He changed his name from *Jacob* to *Iſrael.*

Q. *How was the controverſie ended with* Eſau? Chap. 33. and 34.

A. With fair words, and giſts.

Q. *Whither went* Jacob *then?*

A. Unto *Shechem:* and there he bought a parcel of ground of *Hamar*, *Shechem*'s Father, for an hundred pieces of ſilver.

Q. *Why went he not to* Bethel

accor-

according to the vow and promiſe he had made?

A. He was ſo rich, he had forgotten his promiſe made when he was poor.

Q. How did God puniſh him?

A. His Daughter *Dinah* was raviſhed: *Simeon* and *Levi* became Murderers, and he ſtank before all the Countrey.

Q. Whither went he then?

A. To *Bethel.*

Chap. 35. *Q. What charge gave he unto his houſhold?*

A. He charged them to put away their ſtrange Gods, to cleanſe their hearts, and change their garments.

Q. What did the Lord for the confirmation and ſtrengthning of his Faith?

A. He changed his Name from *Jacob* to *Iſrael*, ch. 32. 28.

Q. What befel as he parted from

from Bethel?

Anſw. Rachel died in Childbirth.

Q. What called ſhe the Childs Name?

A. Ben-oni: the Son of mine affliction.

Q. What did his Father call him?

A. Benjamin.

Q. Whither went he then?

A. Beyond *Migdal-ed.r.*

Q. What befel to him there?

A. Reuben lay with his fathers Concubine.

Q. How old was Iſaac *when he died?*

A. One hundred and fourſcore years.

Q. Who buried him?

A. His two Sons, *Eſau* and *Jacob.*

Q. Where dwelt Eſau *after he had buried his Father?*

A. In

A In Mount *Seir*: and of him came a great and mighty People.

Q. *VVhither went* Jacob *when his Father* Iſaac *died?*

A. Into the Land of *Canaan*?

Q. *VVhat befel to* Joſeph?

A. His brethren hated him, because his father loved him beſt because of his dreams, and because he told his father of their evil ſayings.

Chap. 37.

Q. *VVhat would they have done with him?*

A. They would have killed him.

Q. *VVho ſaved him?*

A. Reuben and *Judah* ſaid unto the reſt, He is our brother, let us not ſhed his blood.

Q. *VVhat did they with him?*

A. They put him into a pit.

Q. *What did they then?*

A. They made a feaſt.

Q. *VVent*

Q. *VVere all preſent at the feaſt?*

A. No: *Reuben* was abſent.

Q. *VVhat did they then with* Joſeph?

A. They ſold him to the *Iſhmaelitiſh* Merchants, for Twenty pieces of ſilver.

Q. *VVhen* Reuben *came to the pit, and found not* Joſeph *there, what did he?*

A. He rent his cloaths, and went to his Brethren, and ſaid, The child is not yonder: and I, whither ſhall I go?

Q. *VVhat did the* Iſhmaelitiſh *Merchants with him?*

A. They carried him into *Egypt*, and ſold him to *Potiphar*, an Eunuch of *Paraoh*'s.

Q. *VVho was* Judah *his wife?*

A. The daughter of *Suah*, a *Canaanite.*

Q. *How many Sons had he by her?*

A. Three

A. Three: *Er*, *Onan* and *Shelah*.

Q. What became of Er *and* Onan?

A. The Lord slew them because of their wickedness.

Q. What is set down of Judah?

A. He lay with *Thamar*, his Daughter in Law, who bare him *Phirez* and *Zarah*.

Q. What said Judah *when it was told him, that* Thamar *his Daughter in Law, had played the harlot, and was with Child?*

A. He bad them bring her forth and burn her.

Q. What learn you from hence?

A. That the Law which was written in mans heart, taught them, that whoredom should be punished with death: for as yet the Law was not given.

Q. When Potiphar *had brought* Joseph

Joſeph *into* Egypt, *what did he with him?*

A. He made him Ruler over his houſe.

Q. What did he with him afterward?

A. He put him in Priſon, becauſe his wife ſlandered him, and ſaid, that he would have lien with her.

Q. *What did* Joſeph, *being in Priſon?*

A. He received mercy at the hands of the Lord, and found favour with the Maſter of the Priſon.

Q. *What is ſet down beſides, whileſt he continued in Priſon?*

A. He expounded the chief butlers & chief bakers dreams, being Priſoners with him.

Q. *Who then delivered* Joſeph *out of Priſon?*

A. Pharaoh, to expound his dreams. Chap. 41.

dreams.

Q. *VVhat did* Pharaoh *with him after this?*

A. He made him Ruler over all *Egypt*, taking the Ring from his own finger, and putting it on *Joſeph*'s: he arrayed *Joſeph* in garments of fine Linnen, and put a Golden Chain about his neck.

Q. *VVhen* Joſeph *was Ruler over* Egypt, *what did he?*

A. He gathered Corn in the ſeven years of Plenty, to ſerve
Chap. 24. in the ſeven years of Famine, according to the interpretation of *Pharaoh*'s dream.

Q. *VVhat hapned then?*

A. The Famine was ſo grea in the Land of *Canaan*, that *Ja cob* was inforced to ſend his ſon into *Egypt* for Corn.

Q. *Did* Joſeph *know his bre thren?*

A. Ye

A. Yes.

Q. *How did he uſe them?*

A. Roughly, both in word and deed; for he called them ſpies, he accuſed them of theft, he impriſoned them, and ſent them for *Benjamin.*

Q. *Did he this of malice becauſe they had uſed him cruelly?*

A. No: he did it to try their repentance for ſelling of him, and their love to their brother *Bejamin.*

Q. *How often came* Joſephs *brethren?* Chap. 45.

A. Twice.

Q. *Came* Benjamin?

A. Yes.

Q. *What reaſon had* Joſeph *to try their love towards* Benjamin, *rather than any of the reſt?*

A. Becauſe *Rachel* had no more children but himſelf and *Bejamin.*

Chap. 46. Q. *What did* Joseph *after this?*

A. he made himself known unto his brethren, and sent for his father.

Q. *How long was it from that time that he was sold by his brethren, until the time that he made himself known unto them?*

A. It was 22 years: at 16. he was sold: at 30. he stood before *Pharoah:* then seven years of plenty were past, and in the second year of the famine he made himself known.

Q. *Came* Jacob *to* Joseph *into* Egypt?

A. Yes, being warned of God in a vision.

Q. *How many sou's came with* Jacob *into* Egypt?

Chap. 47. *A.* Seventy.

Q. *What said* Joseph *unto* Pharaoh *concerning his father and his brethren.*

A. He

A. He ſaid they were poor Shepherds in the Land of *Canaan.*

Q. *How old was* Jacob *then?*

A. One hundred and thirty years.

Q. *Where dwelt* Jacob *then?*

A. In the land of *Goſhen.*

Q. *When* Jacob *was ſick, who came to viſit him?*

A. Joſeph with his two ſons *Manaſſes* and *Ephraim.* Chap. 48.

Q. *What ſaid* Jacob *to* Joſeph?

A. He commanded and made him to ſwear that he would carry him out of *Egypt,* and bury him in the land of *Canaan.*

Q. *How long lived* Jacob *in* Egypt?

A. Seventeen years, and 30. before: in all he lived 147. years.

Q. *Did* Jacob *make a will be-*

for his death?

A. Yes; and gave them, as ſome note, arms, and then propheſieth what ſhould befal them.

Q. *Reherſe the twelve tribes?*

A. Reuben, Simeon, Judah, Iſſachar, Zebulon, Dan, Gad, Aſher, Nepthali, Benjamin, Ephraim and Manaſſeth.

Q. *Which of* Jacobs *ſons are left forth?*

A. Levi and *Joſeph: Levi* becauſe he had bloody hands, and *Joſeph*, becauſe he had a double portion, more afflictions than his brethren.

Q *Who were placed in their ſtead.*

A. Ephraim and Manaſſeh.

Q. *What arms did* Jacob *give unto his ſons, therein propheeying what ſhould become of them?*

A. Unto Reuben, *water.*

Simeon

Simeon and *Levi*, *inſtruments of Cruelty*
Judah *a Lyon.*
Iſſachar *an Aſs.*
Zebulon, *an haven for ſhips.*
Dan, *a Serpent.*
Gad, *an hoaſt of men.*
Aſher, *dainties for a King.*
Nephtali, *an hind.*
Joſeph; *a fruitful bough by a wall ſide.*
Benjamin, *a Wolf.*

Q. *By theſe things what did he propheſie of his children? and firſt of* Reuben?

A. That he ſhould not be excellent, but weak as water, and perform no worthy work.

Q. *How many things did belong to the eldeſt?*

A. Three: the kingdom, the prieſthood, & the double portion.

Q. *Why was he deprived of them all?*

A. Becauſe he lay with his Fathers concubine; the Kingdom he gave to *Judah*, the double portion to *Joſeph* becauſe he had more troubles than his brethren.

Q. *Who had the Prieſthood?*

A. The Lord did after aſſign it to *Levi*, becauſe his hands were ſanctified with the ſlaughter of the Idolaters.

Q. *What propheſied he of* Simeon *and* Levi?

A. That they ſhould be divided in *Jacob*, and ſcattered in *Iſrael*.

Q. *What propheſied he of* Judah?

A. Four things: 1. his principalitie: 2. his victory over his enemies, as a Lyon: 3. the ſtability of his kingdom under the *Meſſiah*: 4. his outward plenty and proſperity,

Q. *What doth he propheſie of*

Ze-

Zebulon?

A. Of the place of his dwelling, and of his trade by ſea.

Q. *What did he propheſie of* Iſſachar?

A. That he ſhould love peace, and therefore ſhould labour and bear burthens as an Aſs.

Q. *What did he propheſie of* Dan?

A. Their ſubtiltie as of a ſerpent, their manifold oppreſſions and corruptions, and therefore to expect their *Meſſiah* for their deliverance, and ſtand in great need of God his ſalvation.

Q. *What did he propheſie of* Gad?

A. That he ſhould beoppreſſed with troops of men: but ſhould overcome at the laſt.

A. What did he propheſie of Aſher?

A. That he ſhould be exceeding fruitful, and furniſhed with dainties for a King, and ſweet oyntments and perſumes for Princes.

Q. *What doth he propheſie of* Nepthali?

A. That he ſhould not go raſhly to war, but ſhould firſt give favourable words of peace: which being not regarded, he ſhould go to war, and be ſpeedy therein as an Hind.

Q. *What doth he propheſie of* Joſeph.

A Firſt, of his own proſperity, as a fruitful bough over a Well. 2. Then of his two children as branches over a wall. 3. Of his adverſity by his enemies, as cruel Archers. 4. Of his victories (by Gods bleſſing) over them all.

Q. *What did he propheſie of* Benja-

Benjamin?

A. That he ſhould be given to war and ſpoil, his place being bounded with many enemies.

Q. *Where did he appoint to be buried?*

A. In the land of *Canaan*, in the cave of *Machpelah*, which *Abraham* bought of *Ephron* the *Hittite*.

Q. *Who buried him?* Chap. 50.

A. Joſeph according to the will and the oath which he before had ſworn to his father.

Q. *Did* Joſeph *ſeek to be revenged of his brethren after the death of his father?*

A No: but uſed them with all kindneſs.

Q. *How long did* Joſeph *bear rule over* Egypt?

A. Fourſcore years.

Q. *Why was he buried in the land of* Canaan?

A. That it might be a ſign to his poſterity, that they ſhould return into the Land of *Canaan.*

Q. *How long did* Joſeph *bear rule over the land of* Egypt?

A. Fourſcore years.

Q. *How long lived he in all?*

A. One hundred and ten years.

Q. *When he died, where was he buried?*

A He was embalmed to be carried into the land of *Canaan* at his brethrens return.

Geneſeos finis.

Exodus.

Q. *What call you the ſecond book of* Moſes?

A. Exodus.

Q. *Why it is ſo called?*

A. Becauſe it containeth the going

going of the Children of *Israel* out of the land of *Egypt*.

Q. *What is the substance of this book?*

A. The estate of the children of *Israel* from the death of *Joseph* until the establishing of the Tabernacle in the Wilderness.

Q. *Into how many parts is it divided?*

A. Into two parts: The estate of the Children of *Israel* in the land of *Egypt*, after the death of *Joseph* until their departure: and their estate in the Wilderness, until the establishing of the Tabernacles.

Q. *How were the Children of* Israel *used after the death of* Joseph?

A. They had burdens and afflictions laid upon them.

Q. *Were they overwhelmed with*

with these burthens?

A. No: the more they were afflicted, the mightier they grew.

Q. *What Laws did* Pharaoh *make against them?*

A. That the midwife should slay all their men children: afterward he commanded them to be cast into the River.

Q. *Did the midwives obey the King?*

A. No.

Q. *Did they well in disobeying him?*

A. Yes: because he commanded them an evil work.

Q. *Did the Lord like it?*

A. Yes: for he built them houses, and blessed them.

Q. *These laws being made, how escaped* Moses?

Chap. 1. *A.* His Mother hid him three months, and when she could

could hide him no longer, ſhe made a basket of Reeds: and dawbed it with ſlime and pitch, and laid the Child therein, and ſet it among the bulruſhes, by the River ſide.

Q. *How eſcaped he drowning?*

A. Pharaohs daughter came down to waſh her ſelf, and found him there.

Q. *What did ſhe with him?*

A. She put him to nurſe to his own Mother.

Q. *What did his Mother with him when ſhe had weaned him?*

A. She brought him to *Pharaoh's* daughter again.

Q. *What did ſhe with him?*

A. She brought him up in *Pharaoh's* houſe.

Q. *What was the cauſe of his departure from the Court?*

A. Pharaoh would have killed him, becauſe he had ſlain

an

an *Egyptian.*

Q. *How long lived* Moſes *in* Pharoahs *Court.*

A. Forty years.

Q. *VVhether went he then?*

A. Into the land of *Midian.*

Q. *VVhat did he there?*

A. He kept *Jethroes* ſheep, and married *Jethroes* daughter.

Q. *Had* Moſes *any children by her?*

Chap. 3. *A.* Yes: a Son called *Gerſhom.*

Q. *What befel to him then in* Midian?

A. The Lord appeared in a flame of fire out of a buſh, and bad him go and deliver his brethren the children of *Iſrael* out of *Egypt.*

Q. *VVas he willing to go?*

A. No: for he propounded five objections.

1. *Firſt,* his own baſeneſs.

2. *Secondly*

2. *Secondly*, his ignorance of Gods name.

3. *Thirdly*, that they would not hear him.

4. *Fourthly*, his ſlow ſpeech.

5. *Fifthly*, he deſired him to ſend another.

Q. *How did the Lord anſwer them?*

A. To the firſt he ſaid: I will be with thee.

2. *Secondly*, he told him his name.

3. *Thirdly*, he gave him ſigns.

4. *Fourthly*, he ſaid, I will be with thy mouth, and teach thee what to ſay.

5. *Fifthly*, he was angry.

Chap. 4.

Q. *What ſigns did God give* Moſes *to aſſure him, that he being a poor ſhepherd, ſhould deliver them out of the hands of ſo mighty a King?*

A. Firſt,

A. First he bade him caſt his rod on the ground, and it was turned into a Serpent: and he bad him take it by the tail, and it was turned into a rod again.

Secondly, he bade him put his hand into his boſome, and pull it out, and it was leprous; and he bade him put it in and pull it out again, and it was as his other hand.

Thirdly, he bade him take water and ſprinkle it on the ground, and it was turned into blood.

Q. Whom did God ſend with Moſes *to help him?*

A. Aaron his brother.

Q. Did he then go?

A. Yes.

Q. What befel to him by the way?

Chap 8. *A.* The Angel of the Lord met

met him, and would have ſlain him, becauſe he neglected the circumciſion of his ſon.

Q. *Who did curcumciſe him?*

A. His Mother *Zipporah* took a ſharp knife, and cut the fore-skin of her ſon, and caſt it at her husbands feet, ſaying, Thou art indeed a bloody Husband unto me.

Q. *Who met him then?*

A. *Aaron* his brother.

Q. *Did they their meſſage unto* Pharaoh?

A. Yes.

Q. *Would* Pharaoh *let the people go?*

A. No: he ſaid, Who is the Lord that I ſhould obey him? Chap. 15.
the people are idle.

Q. *What commandment gave he then?*

A. He commanded them to make the whole tale of brick, and

and to gather ſtraw themſelves.

Q. *What did the People then?*

A. They murmured againſt *Moſes* and *Aaron.*

Q. *What did Moſes?*

A. He complained unto the Lord?

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He renewed his promiſe concerning thier deliverance, ſendeth *Moſes* and *Aaron* again unto *Pharoah.*

Q. *Did* Pharoah *then let them go?*

Chap. 3. *A.* No: The Lord had hardned his heart, and he would not let them go.

Q. *Did* Moſes *and* Aaron *ſhew miracles before* Pharoah?

A. Yes.

Q. *Why then would he not let them go?*

A. Becauſe his Sorcerers did the

the like.

Q. *How many Plauges did God send upon* Pharoah *and the* Egyptians *before he would let them go?*

A. Ten.

Q. *Rehearse them?*

A. 1. He turned water into blood, fishes dyed. Chap. 8.

2. Frogs over the land of *Egypt.*

3. Lice.

4. Swarms of Flies.

5. Murrain among beasts. 9.

6. Scabs and blisters.

7. Thunder, Lightning, and Hail.

8. Grashoppers.

9. Darkness. 10.

10. All the first born of *Egypt* were slain.

Q. *Did the Sorcerers of* Egypt *the like?*

A. Yes, until Lice, then they said, 11.

ſaid, Surely it is the finger of God.

Q. *Would* Pharaoh *then let them go?*

A. Yes, at darkneſs, all ſaving their cattel.

Q. *What ſaid* Moſes?

A. He ſaid he would not leave one hoof behind him.

Q. *Did any of theſe plagues hurt the* Iſraelites?

A. No.

Q. *What did they at their departure?*

A. They borrowed of their neighbours the *Egyptians*, jewels of ſilver, and jewels of gold.

Q. *What aſſurance did God give them, that the laſt and greateſt plague ſhould not hurt the* Iſraelites?

A. He inſtituted the Paſſeover.

Q. *What*

Q. *What was the Paſſeover?*

A. A male Lamb of a year old, without ſpot or blemiſh.

Q. *How ſhould it be dreſſed?*

A. They ſhould roaſt it.

Q. *How ſhould it be eaten?*

A. With their loynes girded, their ſhooes on their feet, their ſtaves in their hands ready for a journey, and they muſt eat it in haſte.

Q. *What ſhould be done with the blood?*

A. They ſhould ſtrike it on their door-poſt, that the Angel ſeeing it, might paſs over them.

Q. *Did he let them go at the laſt plague?*

A. Yes.

Q. *How many were they that departed?*

A. about ſix hundred thouſand men, beſides children.

Q. *How*

Q. *How long were they in* Egypt?

A. Four hundred and thirty years.

Q. *What did the* Iſraelites *then?*

A. They ſanctified all their firſt born unto the Lord.

Q. *What did they at their departure?*

Chap. 13. *A.* They took the bones of *Joſeph* with them.

Q. *How many years were they going out of* Egypt *into* Canaan?

A. Forty years.

Q *How many journies had they?*

A. Forty and two.

Q. *How many principal journies?*

A. Twelve: *Piha-hiroth*, *Marah*, the Wilderneſs of *Sin*, *Rephidim*, Mount *Sinai*, *Kibroth-Hattaavah*, *Hazeroth*, *Rithmah* in *Paran*, *Cadeſh Barnea*,

nea, Mount *Hor*, *Punon* in *Zalmon*, and the plain of *Moab*.

Q. *How many of them are set down in this book?*

A. The first five, *Piha hiroth Marah*, the Wilderness of Sin, *Rephidim*, and mount *Sinai*.

Q. *How were they conducted into the land of* Canaan?

A. The Lord went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud to lead them the way, and by night in a pillar of fire to give them light, that they might go both by day and by night, *chap.* 13. *verse* 21.

Q. *What befel at* Piha-hiroth?

A. They murmured against *Moses*, because the red Sea was before them, the Mountains on either side of them, and *Pharoah* with all his host behind them. Chap. 14.

Q. *What*

Q. *What did* Moſes?

A. He prayed unto the Lord, and the Lord bade him ſtrike the ſea with his rod, and he did ſo: and the ſea was divided, ſo that the children of *Iſrael* paſſed thorow dry-ſhod: But *Pharaoh* and all his hoaſt following them, were drowned.

Q. *What did the children of* Iſrael *then*?

A. They ſung a ſong of Thanks-giving for their deliverance.

Q. *Whither went they then*?

A. To *Marah.*

Q. *What befel there*?

A. They murmured againſt *Moſes*, becauſe the waters were bitter.

Q. *What did* Moſes?

A. He prayed unto the Lord, and the Lord bade him cut

cut down boughs, and caſt them into the waters, and they were made ſweet.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. To *Elim*, where were 12. fountains of waters, and ſeventy palm trees.

Q. *Whither went they then?*

A. To the Wilderneſs of *Sin.*

Q. *What befel there?*

A. They murmured againſt *Moſes* and *Aaron* for bread, and the Lord ſent them down *Manna.*

Q. *What did they elſe?*

A. They ſanctified the Sabbath. Chap. 16.

Q. *What did* Moſes *command them?*

A. To keep a pot full of *Manna*, for a remembrance to their poſterity.

Q. *How long did they eat* Manna?

A. Forty years, till they

came to the borders of *Canaan.*

Q. *Whither went they then?*

A. To *Rephidem.*

Q. *What did they there?*

A. They murmured againſt *Moſes* for water; and the Lord bade him ſtrike the rock, and there guſhed out water.

Q. *What befel there elſe?*

A. They fought a battel with the *Amalekites,* and builded an Altar.

Q. *Who had the victory?*

A. When *Moſes* held up his hands, *Iſrael* prevailed, but when he held them down, the *Amalekites* overcame.

Q. *What befel after this?*

A. Jethro, Moſes Father-in-law came to ſee him, and gave him counſel for the chooſing of Magiſtrates.

Q. *What manner of men ought they to be?*

A. Men

A. Men of courage, fearing God, hating covetouſneſs, and loving the truth,

Q. *What muſt theſe Magiſtrates do?*

A. They muſt bring the hard cauſes unto *Moſes*, and Judg ſmall matters themſelves.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. To Mount *Sinai.*

Q. *What befel there?*

A. Iſrael is choſen from among all other Nations. The people promiſed to obey God: He that toucheth the hill, dieth: Chap. 15. The Lord appeared unto *Moſes*, and gave the law in thunder and lightning.

Q. *Why was the Law ſo given?*

A. That it might compel them to obey and follow it with fear and trembling.

Q. *Why was the Goſpel given*

in triumph and joy?

A. That it might intice men to follow it joyfully and willingly.

Q. *Had they no law before they came to* Sinai?

A. Yes: they had the law from the beginning.

Q. *By what reasons prove you this?*

A. First, the law is everlasting, *Psalm.* 119. 144.

2. It was in their hearts to accuse or excuse themselves, *Rom.* 2. 15. *Acts* 14. 17.

3. *Adam* was created after the image and likeness of God, *Genes.* 1. 27. in righteousness and holiness, *Eph.* 4. 24.

4. Wicked men condemn that which is evil, and commend that which is good.

Q. *Can you shew me an example of it in man before they came to*

Mount

Mount Sinai?

A. Yes, of every one of them.

Q. *Where find you the first commandment, which forbiddeth to live without a God, or to have ſtrange gods, but to have the ever living God, for our God?*

A. Jacob ſaith, Put away the ſtrange Gods, *Geneſis* chap. 35. 2.

Q. *The ſecond concerneth the worſhip of God againſt Idols?*

A. It appeareth that this was written in their hearts, in that *Jacob's* houſhould brought their Idols to him, *Geneſis* 35. 4.

And *Rachel* who firſt brought them into *Jacobs* houſe, hid them when they were ſought for, *Gen.* 31. 34.

Q. *Where find you the reve-*

rend regard of Gods name, the ſum of the third Commandment?

A. In *Gen* 24. 3. and 21. 2, 3. Swear by the Lord God of heaven.

Q. *What record have you of the obſervation of the Sabbath?*

A. It is ſet down in *Geneſis* 2. 3. and in *Exodus* 16. 23.

Q. *Where find you reverence to parents performed?*

A. Shem and *Japheth* reverencing their Father *Noah*, are bleſſed: *Ham* ſcorning him, is curſed in his Son *Canaan*, *Geneſ.* 9. 25, 29. *Eſau* mourns becauſe he cannot have his Fathers bleſſing, and bridles his heat againſt *Jacob*, becauſe he would not grieve his Father, *Gen.* 27. 41.

Q. *Where find you the eighth commandement againſt murder?*

A. In

A. In *Gen* 49. *Cain* conceaſeth the killing of *Abel*; and God expreſly forbiddeth it, *Gen.* 9. 6.

Q. *What find you againſt whoredom?*

A. The ſons of *Jacob* ſay, Should he make our Siſter a whore? *Gen.* 34. 31. *Judah* commands *Thamar* to be brought forth to be burnt, *Gen.* 48. 2.

Queſt. *What have you againſt ſtealth?*

A. Joſephs brethren ſay, God forbid that we ſhould ſteal, *Gen* 44. 7, 8

Q. *What find you againſt lying or deceiving?*

A. Judah kept promiſe, not lying or deceiving, *Geneſis* 38. 20.

Q. *Where is luſt forbidden?*

A. It was ſin to look on a Woman, to luſt after her, and

punished even in Kings, *Gen.* 12. 17. and 20. 7.

Q. *In how many tables was the law given?*

A. In two tables of stone.

Q. *Why were they written in stone?*

A. Because it was more easie to write them in stone than in mans heart.

Q. *How many commandments doth the first table contain?*

Chap. 20. *A.* Four; Wherein is set down our dutie towards God.

Q. *How many commandments doth the second table contain?*

A. Six, wherein is set down our duty towards our neighbour.

Q. *Who writ this law.*

A. God.

Quest. *Were there no more laws*

Laws given but the ten command-ments?

A. Yes, but those are the sum of all: for they were judicial and ceremonial laws given also.

Q. *What doth the* 21. chapter *contain?*

A. Certain Laws for the preservation of mans body, which were given to bridle our corrupt nature.

Q. *What doth the* 22. chapter *contain?*

A. Certain judicial laws concerning buying and selling, usury, and reverence to Magistrates, *&c.*

Q. *What doth the* 23. chapter *concern?*

A. Certain ceremonial laws of feasts.

Q. *What did the Lord promise them that would obey and*

keep his commandments?

A. He said, I will be an enemy to thine enemies, and I will afflict them that afflict thee, *&c. verse* 22. 23.

Q. What doth the 24 chapter *contain?*

A. The confirmation of the Law.

Q. How long was Moses *in the* Mount?

A. Forty days and forty nights.

Q. How many things did the Lord appoint Moses *to make?*

A. Nine.

Q. Which be they?

Chap 31. *A.* 1. The Tabernacle. 2. Ark. 3. Mercy-seat. 4. Table of shew-bread 5. Candlestick. 6. Altar of burnt offering. 7. Altar of perfume. 8. Laver. 9. Priests garments.

Q. Who should make them?

A. *Aho-*

A. *Aholiab* and *Bezaleel*.

Q. *Whereof should they make them?*

A. Of those things which the People brought, *viz.* Of Gold, Silver, Brass. blue silk, Purple, Skarlet, Fine linnen, Goats hair, Rams skins dyed red, Badgers skin, and Shittim wood.

Q. *Whilest* Moses *was in the* Mount, *what did the People?*

A. They made a Calf, and worshipped it. Chap. 32.

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He bade *Moses* go down to them.

Q. *What did he when he came down?*

A. He cast the two Tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the *Mount*, and he took the Calf, and burned it in the fire, and ground it unto powder.

powder, and ſtrewed it upon the Water, and made the Children of *Iſrael* to drink of it.

Q. *What did* Moſes *then?*

A. He went and ſtood in the gate of the camp, and ſaid, Who pertaineth to the Lord, let him come to me

Q. *Who came then to him?*

A. The *Levites.*

Q. *VVhat ſaid he to them?*

A. Put every man his ſword by his ſide, and go to and fro from gate to gate thorow the hoaſt, and ſlay every man his brother, & every man his companion, and every man his neighbour, and they did ſo, for which their hands were ſanctified.

Q. *How many were ſlain that day?*

A. About three thouſand men.

Q. *VVhat befel after this?*

A. The Lord was angry, and denied

denied to go with them.

Q. *What did* Moſes *then?*

A. He prayed unto the Lord, and he promiſed to go with them.

Q. *What did* Moſes *elſe?*

A. He deſired to ſee the glory of the Lord.

Q. *Did the Lord grant his requeſt?*

A. Yes: for he covered him in the cleft of a rock whileſt he paſſed by.

Q. *What did the Lord after this?*

A. He bad *Moſes* hew two tables of ſtone like to the former, and to come up to the top of the *Mount?*

Q. *Did he ſo?*

A. Yes.

Q. *How long ſtayed he in the* Mount?

A. Forty days and forty nights.

Q. *Whence*

Q. Where ſhould they hav. their proviſion to make thoſe things which were appointed?

Chap. 33. *A.* From the People.

Q. Did they bring enough?

A. Yes, they brought ſo much that they were bidden to ſtay.

Finis Exodi.

Leviticus.

Q. What call you the third book of Moſes?

A. Leviticus.

Q. VVhy is it ſo called?

A. Becauſe it containeth the office of the *Levites*, and thoſe things which appertain unto them.

Q. How is it divided?

A. Into two parts: the ſacrifices which they were to offer, and

and the persons which should offer them.

Q. By whom was this law of sacrifices given?

A. By the Lord.

Q. Where?

A. In the Tabernacle by *Sinai.*

Q. How many kinds of sacrifices were appointed?

A. Five: the burnt offering, *chap.* 1. the meat offering, *ch.* 2. the peace offering, *chap.* 3. the Sin offering, *chap.* 4. the trespass offering, *chap.* 5.

Q. How many things are to be observed in these sacrifices.

A. Two: the matter or things whereof they were, & the manner how they should be offered.

Q. What manner of things were appointed to be offered?

A. They were of two sorts, either of creatures which have life;

life; or of Creatures without life?

Q. *What things are appointed which have life?*

A. Of the herd, bullocks, a red cow: of the flock, rams, ews, lambs, goats, both male and female. Of fowls, Turtle-doves, pigions, and ſparrows.

Q. *What are thoſe things without life?*

A. Oyl, fine flower, incenſe, cakes, and wafers unleavened, ſalt, ears of corn, Ceder wood, a skarlet lace, and hyſſop.

Q. *In offering of ſacrifices, what is forbidden?*

A. Leaven, honey, fat, blood, the inwads of beaſts, and the maw of birds.

Q. *What is thereby figured?*

A. By leaven and hony, corruption of doctrine and life; by fat

fat and blood are figured ſenſuality and cruelty.

Q. *What things are principally commanded to be uſed in the ſacrifices?*

A. Salt and fire, the one eating away, and the other purging corruptions.

Q. *Thus much of the matter: now of the manner and rites to be obſerved in offering the ſacrifice; what are they?*

A. They were divers, and are ſet down in divers places of this book, but eſpecially in the ſixth and ſeventh *chapters.*

Q. *Now we are come to the ſecond part of the book which concerneth the perſons of the* Levites *and ſacrificers, what doth the holy Ghoſt ſet down concerning them?*

A. Two things: the firſt is ſpecial to them alone: the ſecond is

is common to them with others, namely, ſanctification.

Q. What is that which is proper to them all?

A. To offer the ſacrifices which were appointed to *Aaron* and his ſons; their conſecration, and the execution of their function, *chap.* 8, 9.

Q. With what fire?

A. With ſuch fire as came from the Lord.

Q. Did any offer with other fire?

A Yes, *Nadab* and *Abihu*; for which, fire came from before the Lord and conſumed them, *chap.* 10

Q. What is that which is common to the Levites *with the reſt of the people?*

A ſanctification, and that is preſcribed, *firſt*, in forbidding that which is evil: *ſecondly*, in com-

commanding that which is good.

Q. What are those things forbidden?

A. They are either ceremonial, or moral.

Q. What are the laws ceremonial?

A. The distinction of creatures clean or unclean, *Chap.* 11. touching things accounted unclean, uncleanness after child-birth, *chap.* 12 or for certain diseases of the body, *chap.* 13, 14, and 15. and Purification from uncleanness, *chap.* 17. and 18.

Q. What are those moral things forbidden?

A. Adultery, fornication, incest, and all such uncleanness, *chap.* 18. and in part of the 20. and 21. *chapters.*

Q. Now come to things which are

are commanded what they are?

A. They are either private to our ſelves, or in performance of our duty to our neighbour; or elſe to God, as followeth in the reſidue of the book.

Q. What times or feaſts are principally appointed?

A. The times and feaſts appointed in this book, are either weekly, as the Sabbath, or yearly as the Paſſeover, the feaſt of unleavened bread, of the firſt fruits, of Whitſontide, of Trumpets, and of Tabernacles.

Q. Is there no other time appointed for the ſervice of God, but thoſe?

A. Yes, he hath appointed to be ſerved every day with a morning and evening ſacrifice, *Numb.* 28. 4.

Q. How

Q. *How did* Moſes *conclude this book?*

A. He ſealeth up theſe former laws with the promiſes and threatnings of God, *Chap.* 26. and the laſt *chapter* concerneth vows.

Finis Levitici.

Numbers.

Q. *What call you the fourth book of* Moſes?

A *Numbers.*

Q. *Why is it ſo called?*

A. Becauſe it principally conſiſteth of numbring.

Q. *What is the ſubſtance of it?*

A. The hiſtory of the children of *Iſrael*, after their departure from Mount *Sinai*, until they came to the plain of *Moab*, upon the confines and borders

ders of the land of *Canaan.*

Q. *How is this book divided?*

A. Into two parts: the firſt containeth the numbring of the children of *Iſrael*, prepared for the journey: the ſecond, the numbers of their journeys from Mount *Sinai*, to the borders of *Canaan:* and at their laſt ſtation they are again numbred.

Q. *What was the number of the people here numbred?*

A. Six hundred and three thouſand, five hundred and fiftie.

Q. *How often were the children of Iſrael numbred in this travel?*

A. Thrice, the firſt and ſecond times at Mount *Sinai*, the third at their laſt ſtation, when they were to enter into the land.

Q. *Why*

Q. *Why were they thus often numbred?*

A. The firſt time they were numbred, that towads the building of the Tabernacle, every man might give a price for the redemption of his life.

The ſecond time they were numbred for diſpoſing of them in order for journeying about the Tabernacle, and pitching their tents at the end of their journey.

The third time they were numbred, that the diviſion and diſpoſing of the land might be to every tribe according to the number.

Q. *VVhy were the* Levites *numbrd the firſt time?*

A. To ſhew that they had need of a redeemer and redemption, as well as any other men.

Q. *VVhy were not the* Levites *numbred*

numbred the ſecond nor third time?

A. They were not numbred the ſecond time, becauſe they were to attend upon the Tabernacle, and not to go to War. And they were not numbred the third time, becauſe they had no lot of inheritance among their brethren.

Q. *At what age were the Levites taken to the Lord?*

A. At a month old they were dedicated to the Lord, *Numbers* 3.15. At 28. they were to labour and to do ſervice in the Tabernacle, *Numb.* 8. 28. at thirty, to enter into the more inward works of the Sanctuary, *Numb.* 4. 3. and at fifty to leave the hard labours, and to take charge to guide, to over-ſee, and to preſcribe by counſel and inſtruction what others ſhould do, *Numb.* 8. 25. Q. *How*

Q. *How many of the twelve principal journeys are set down in this book?*

A. Seven: *Kibroth-Hattaavah*, *Hazeroth*, *Rithma in Paran*, *Kadesh Barnea*, *Mount Hor*, *Punon* in *Zalmovia*, and the Plain of *Moab*.

Q. *How many things do you observe in these journeys?*

A. Two: either such as are common to them all, or peculiar to either, severally considered by it self.

Q. *How many things are there common to every of these journeys?*

A. Three: the peoples murmuring, *Moses* Prayer, and Gods mercies.

Q. *Did the People murmur at every journey?*

A. Yes, in seven journeys they murmured eight times.

Q. *Againſt whom did they murmure?*

A. Upon every diſlike they did murmure againſt *Moſes* and againſt God.

Q *What did Moſes when they murmured at him?*

A. He as a moſt milde man prayed, yet once he ſhewed a paſſion of imperfection, for which the Lord was angry, and would not ſuffer him to enter into the land of *Canaan*, Chap. 20. 11.

Q. Did the Lord bear with their continual grudging and murmurings?

A Yes, he gave ear to *Moſes* prayer, and continued his mercies towards them.

Q. Now ſhew me thoſe things which are peculiar to each journey; and firſt to Kibroth Hattaavah?

A. Firſt,

A. First, as weary of their journey, they murmured. The Lord sent fire, and consumed the utmost parts; but *Moses* praying, the fire was quenched.

Secondly, they loathed Manna the heavenly bread, lusted for flesh: 7. Elders are joyned to *Moses* to assist him in governing this unruly people: quailes are sent, and the people die with the flesh between their teeth, Chap. 11.

Q. *What is peculiar to the station at Hazaroth?*

A. *Aaron* and *Miriam* murmured against *Moses.*

Q. *For what cause?*

A. They pretended one cause, his marriage with a *Midianitish* woman, but their ambition was the very cause: Chap. 12. 2. *Miriam* is stricken with leprosie: *Moses* prayeth, and God

healeth her.

Q. What is peculiar to Rithma in Paran?

A. Twelve men are sent to search the Land of *Canaan*; upon the falſe report of ten, the people murmur, as if God could not perform his promiſe to give them the Land: They would have ſtoned *Caleb* and *Joſhua* for reporting truth.

Q. How were they delivered from ſtoning

A. By the hand of the Lord who told them that none of them ſhould enter into the Land of promiſe, ſave *Caleb* and *Joſhua*: and they which enterpriſed to enter into the land contrary to Gods appointment were ſlain by their enemies

Q. Did the people remaining (taſting his mercies, and ſeeing his judg-

judgements) love, fear, and ſerve him.

A. No, there was one found upon the ſabbath-day gathering of ſticks.

Q. What was done with him?

A. He was by the Lords Commandment ſtoned to death, Chap. 15. 36.

Q. *That was but the act of one; what did the reſt?*

A. Others did not take heed; for firſt, *Korah*, *Dathan*, *Abiram*, and *On*, with 258. Captains, rebelled againſt *Moſes* and *Aaron*, and the earth opening, ſwallowed up them and theirs.

Secondly, the people not taking warning thereby, did all murmur againſt *Moſes* and *Aaron*, wherefore they were deſtroyed, 14600. of them.

Q. *What did* Moſes *and* Aaron?

A. They ſought an attonement with God for them.

Q. *How was the matter ended?*

A. God ſet order, firſt, for the Prieſthood, ſecondly, for a ſacrifice for their ſins.

Q. *What order was taken for the Prieſthood?*

A. The Lord bad *Moſes* take for every tribe a rod, and write every mans name upon their rod, and *Aarons* name upon the *Levites* rod, and lay them in the Tabernacle before the Ark, and the mans rod which budded, would the Lord chuſe.

Q. *Whoſe rod did bud?*

A. Aarons did bud and bloſſome, and he had the Prieſthood.

Q. *What order was taken for their ſins?*

A. God appointed the ſacrifice

crifice of the red cow, *chap.* 19. for the cleanſing of theſe their ſins, and the aſhes of purifying of the unclean by touching the dead.

Q. *When they departed from* Rithma *in* Paran, *whither went they?*

A. To *Kadeſh Barnea.*

Q. *What things are peculiar to that journey?*

A. Four: *Firſt*, the death of *Miriam.*

Secondly, the *Iſraelites* murmure for water.

Thirdly, *Moſes* and *Aaron* are charged with incredulity, and receive judgment to die in the wilderneſs.

Fourthly, *Edom* denieth *Iſrael* paſſage thorow his countrey.

Q. *The next journey being Mount* Hor, *what befel there?*

A. Aaron dyed: *Eleazer* his

ſome ſucceedeth him. *Arad* the King of *Canaan* cometh forth against *Iſrael*, and is vanquiſhed.

Q. *To their journey from mount* Hor, *to* Punon *in* Zalmona, *what things are peculiar?*

A. In their journey about the land of *Edom* they murmur at the hardneſs of the way, and for bread and water, lothing Manna.

They are deſtroyed by fiery ſerpents, and are remedied by the brazen ſerpent.

They overthrow two Kings, *Sihon* and *Og*, and deſtroy their countryes.

Q. *In their journey to the plain of* Moab, *what is principally to be conſidered?*

A. The eſtate of them when ſome of them entred into their portions, and others were ready to enter.

Q. *How*

Q. *How many things are herein to be considered?*

A. Two: first, the hinderances; secondly, the reconciliation of the people.

Q. *How were they hindered?*

A. Partly by others, but especialy by their own sins.

Q. *Who were those others?*

A. Balak the King of *Moab*, who sent for *Balaam* to curse the people. *Balaam* the false prophet, who could not curse them, but gave counsel to allure them to sin; and the *Midianitish* women, who enticed them to fornication and idolatry

Q. *Did the Lord suffer those sinners to go unpunished?*

A. No: he began first a with his own people, and by a plague destroyed of them 24000.

Q. *What did he with his enemies?*

A. When he was reconciled to his people, he poured out his wrath upon them.

Q. *In what sort?*

A. Balak and the five Kings of *Midian* were slain. *Balaam* the false Prophet was controlled by his Ass, and also slain. All the males of *Midian*, and the Women who had lyen by man, were slain.

Q. *How was God reconciled to his people?*

A By the Zeal of *Phineas* who slew *Zimri* and *Cosbi*, committing fornication.

Q. *What Testimony did God give of his reconciliation?*

A. First, he made a covenant with *Phineas*: Secondly, he anointed *Joshua* to be governour in *Moses* stead. Thirdly, he gave to *Reuben*, *Gad*, and half the the tribe of *Manasseh* their

their portions on that side of *Jordan*, in the Land of *Moab*. Fourthly, twelve men are assigned to divide the land of *Canaan*. Lastly, their laws given for sacrifices, observations of feasts, vows, Cities of refuge, and inheritances.

Finis Numb.

Deuteronomie.

Q. *What call you the fift book of* Moses?

A. Deuteronomie.

Q. *Why is it so called?*

A. Because it containeth a second rehearsal of the law.

Q. *What doth he in the beginning of this Book?*

A. He repeateth the acts which God had done for them in Peace and War: because they

they were dead to whom th
Law was given at Mount *Sina*
and to make them more atte
tive to the Law, from the fir
Chapter to the fifth.

Q. What doth he then?

A. He repeated the La
more particularly, he exhorte
and perſwadeth them to obſer
and keep the Law, from the fift
Chap. to the 31. In the 31
Chap. he prepareth himſelf t
die, and reſigneth up his o
fice.

In the 32. Chap. he ſingeth
Pſalm, and in the 33. Chap. H
bleſſeth the Tribes of *Iſrael.*

*Q. Why did Moſes bleſs Le
otherwiſe than Jacob did?*

A. Becauſe of the zeal tha
the *Levites* ſhewed at Mount
Sinai, the curſes of *Jacob* upo
Levi, were turn'd into bleſ
ings.

Q. Wher

Q. *Where died* Moſes?

A. in the Land of *Moab.*

Q *Why did he not enter into the Land of* Canaan?

A. Becauſe he murmured at the waters of *Meribah*, ſaying, Hear now you rebels; ſhall we give you water out of the rock, *Numb.* 20. 10.

Q. *Did he ſee the Land of* Canaan?

A. Yes; he went up into Mount *Nebo*, unto the top of *Piſgah*, and the Lord ſhewed him all the Land of *Gilead* unto *Dan.*

Q. *Whom did he appoint in his ſtead?*

A. Joſhua the ſon of *Nun.*

Q. *How long lived* Moſes?

A. One hundred and twenty years.

Q. *Where was he buried?*

A. In a valley in the land of

of *Moab*, over-against *Bethpeor*, but no man knoweth of his Sepulcher unto this day.

Q. *By whom was he buried?*

A. By an Angel of the Lord, lest the Israelites knowing of his grave, should go a whoring after it.

Finis Deuteronomii.

Joshua.

Q. *what government had the children of Israel after they came out of Egypt?*

A. Captains.

Q. *How many Captains had they?*

A. Two, *Moses* and *Joshua.*

Q. *What did Moses?*

A. He brought them out of the land of *Egypt*, into the plain of *Moab.*

Q. *What*

Q. *What did Joſhua?*

A. He brought them out of the plane of *Moab*, into the land of *Canaan*.

Q. *What call you this book next to Deuteronomy?*

A. Joſhua.

Q. *Why is it ſo called?*

A. Becauſe it containeth the government of *Joſhua*.

Q. *What is the ſubſtance of this book.*

A. The eſtate of the children of *Iſrael* after the death of *Moſes*, till they were eſtabliſhed in the land of *Canaan*.

Q. *How many things muſt we conſider in this book?*

A. Three, *Joſhua* his calling, his acts, and his death.

Q. *Who called him?*

A. God.

Q. *What to do?*

A. To govern his people.

Q. *What*

Q. *What charge gave he him?*

A. To do all things which he commanded, and onely those.

Q. *Did he so?*

A. Yes.

Q. *How did God bless him?*

A. The people obeyed him. They passed *Jordan* dry-shod. The people being sore with circumcision, their enemies durst not stir against them. The walls of *Jericho* fell down, no man touching them.

Chap. 2

Q. *How are his acts divided?*

A. Into the acts of war, and his acts of peace.

Q. *What were his acts of war?*

A. He sent out two men to spye *Jericho*, and as they were spying, the men of the City sought to kill them.

Q. *How escaped they?*

A. By the means of an harlot named *Rahab*.

When

Q. *When they departed, what did they?*

A. She made them swear that they would spare her and all her houshold at the destruction of the City.

Q. *How did they get out of the city?*

A. She let them down by a cord thorough a window.

Q. *What sign did they give her of her deliverances?*

A. They did bid her bind a cord of red thred in the window thorow which she let them down.

Q. *Whither went they then?*

A. They returned to *Joshua.*

Q. *What news brought they?*

A. That all the inhabitants of the Land fainted because of *Israel.*

Q. *What did* Joshua *then?*

A. He bad them set up 12. stones

stones in *Jordan*, and as many in *Gilgal*, for a memorial to their posterity.

Chap. 4. Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He commanded *Joshua* to circumcise every manchild of the children of *Israel.*

Q. *What did Joshua then?*

Chap. 5. *A.* He made him sharp knives as he was commanded, and circumcised all the men children that were born in the wilderness since their coming out of *Egypt*, for they did not circumcise any by the way.

Q. *Where were the children of* Israel *when they were circumcised?*

A. At *Gilgal.*

Q. *What befel there else?*

A. Manna ceased, and they did eat of the fruit of the Land of *Canaan.*

Q. *What did Joshua then?*

A. He

A. He overthrew *Jericho,* and burnt it with fire, and the gold and silver, with brasse and iron, were consecrated to the Lord. Chap. 6.

Q. *After what manner was Jericho taken?*

A. The Ark of God compassed it in six days, every day once; and the seventh day the Priests carried it about the City seven times, and the men of war went before the Ark, and all the hoast followed, and when they had compassed the city seven times, and the Priests had blown with their trumpets of Rammes hornes seven times, the people shouted with a loud voice, and then the walls of the City fell down flat, and they went up into the city, and slew the inhabitants with the edge of the sword.

Q. *Were*

Q. *Were all the inhabitants deſtroyed?*

A. No: *Rahab*, her father, mother, and children, with all that ſhe had, were preſerved.

Q. *Whither went they then?*

A. *Joſhua* ſent three thouſand men to take *Ai*.

Q. *Did they take it?*

A. No: for the men of *Ai* ſlew 36. of them, and put the reſt to flight.

Q. *What was the cauſe they ſlew them and put them to flight?*

A. Becauſe *Achan* took of the excommunicate things; therefore the Lord was angry, and ſuffered their men not to have the victory.

Q. *What had he taken?*

A. A Babyloniſh garment, 200. ſhekles of ſilver, and a wedge of gold of 50. ſhekles weight.

Q. *How*

Q. *How was he puniſhed for it?*

A. All the children of *Iſrael* ſtoned him to death.

Q. *What did* Joſhua?

A. He went to *Ai* and took all the men of war with him.

Q. *What did he when he came thither?*

A. He ſent 500. men to lye in wait on the back ſide of the City, and he and all the reſt of the people came before the City.

Q. *What did* Joſhua *and his people in the battel?*

A. They fled before them as they did at firſt; which they perceiving, came all out of the City and purſued.

Q. *What did* Joſhua *then?*

A. He ſtretched out his ſpear that was in his hand towards *Ai*, according as he had given notice to them that lay on

on the back-side of the city, and they arose and came to the City and set it on fire: and when the men of the City looked back, and saw their City on fire, they were greatly afraid: then *Joshua* and the children of *Israel* which fled returned and slew the men of *Ai*. Also the other issued out of the *City* against them on the other side, and let none of them escape.

Q. *What was the number of those that were slain?*

A. Twelve thousand, even all the men of *Ai*.

Q. *What did he with the cattel and spoile thereof?*

A. They took it to themselves for a prey.

Q *What did Joshua then to the Citie.*

A. He burned it and made it an heap for ever, and a wilderness to this day.

Q. *What*

Q. *What did he with the King thereof?*

A. He hanged him on a tree.

Q. *What did Joſhua then?*

A. He built an Altar to the Lord, and wrote a rehearſal of the Law, and read it in the preſence of all the children of *Iſrael.*

Q. *What befel then?*

A. Many Kings aſſembled together, to fight againſt *Joſhua.* Chap. 3.

Queſt. *Did none of the inhabitants of the land make peace with them?*

A. Yes; the *Gibeonites.*

Q. *What did they?*

A. They took old bottles and wine, and mouldie bread, and put on old ſhoes, and old rayment, and came to *Joſhua,* and ſaid, they were come from a far country to make a league with them: and *Joſhua* made a league

league with.

Q. *What did* Joshua *when he knew their craft?*

A. He commanded them to perpetual slavery.

Q. *What did the five kings of the* Amorites *when they heard that the* Gibeonites *had made a league with them?*

A. They gathered themselves together and made war against them.

Chap. 10. Question, *What did the* Gibeonites?

A They sent to *Joshua* to pray him to come and deliver them.

Q. *What did* Joshua?

A. He ascended from *Gilgal* all that night, and all the men of war with him, and came upon them suddenly, and discomfited them, and they fled toward *Bethoron.*

Q. *What*

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He did caſt down great ſtones upon them from Heaven until *Azekah*, and there were more ſlain with hailſtones, than with the ſword.

Q. *What did Joſhua then?*

A. He bade the Sun ſtand ſtill in *Gibion*, and the Moon in the valley of *Aalion*, until they had avenged themſelves on their enemies; and that was the longeſt day that ever was.

Q. *What became of the five Kings of the* Amorites?

A. They fled to *Makkedah*, and hid themſelves in a cave.

Q. *What did Joſhua when he knew it?*

A. He bad men roll great ſtones to the mouth of the cave, and he ſet men to keep them, and he bad the reſt fol-

low after their enemies, and not to ſuffer them to enter into their Cities; and they ſmote them with an exceeding great ſlaughter: then they returned to *Gilgal.*

Q. *What was done when they returned?*

Anſw. The five Kings were brought out of the cave.

Q. *What did Joſhua?*

Anſw. He commanded his chief men of war to come and ſet their feet upon them: and they did ſo: Afterward he ſlew them, and hanged them on ſeveral trees, until the Sun went down; then he took them down, and caſt them into the cave, and laid great ſtones upon the cave mouth, which remain till this day.

Q. *What did Joſhua then?*

A. H

A. He overcame many Cities, and destroyed three Kings more, and he slew the inhabitants, then he returned to *Gilgal?*

Q. *What did the rest of the Kings when they heard of this?*

A. They gtahered themselves together, and came, and pitched at the waters of *Merom* to fight against *Israel.*

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He bad *Joshua* not be afraid of them, he would deliver them all slain before him, and he should hough their horses, and burn their Chariots with fire.

Q. *What did Joshua then?*

A. He and all the men of War came suddenly out and smote them, untll there were none of them remaining.

Q *Did* Joshua *destroy their city?*

A. No: he deſtroyd none of the cities ſave only *Hazor* which he burnt with fire, but he hough-ed their horſes, and burnt their chariots with fire, as the Lord had told him.

Q. *Did the inhabitants of* Ca-naan *make peace with the children of* Iſrael *as the* Gibeonites?

A. No

Q. *Why did they not make peace with them?*

A. Becauſe the Lord har-dened their hearts, to the end they ſhould come to battel a-gainſt the children of *Iſrael*, and they might utterly deſtroy them.

Q. *What did Joſhua then?*

A. He deſtroyed the *Anakims* out of the land of *Iſrael*; only in *Azzah*, *Gath*, and *Aſhdod* they were left.

Q. *How many kingdoms did the children*

children of Israel overcome in all? chap. 12.

A. Thirty and one.

Q. When the children of Israel, had overthrown their enemies, what did Joshua?

A. He divided the land by lots; he appointed cities of refuge; he gave cities to the Levites; He sent back Ruben, Gad, and half the tribe of Manasseh. chap. 13. 14. &c.

Q. What [illegible]shua at [illegible]th? chap. 23

A. He gathered the Children of Israel together, and exhorted them not to joyn with the Gentiles, vowing that whatsoever they did, he and his house would serve the Lord.

Q. What became of Joshua then?

A. He died?

Q. How old was he when he died?

A. One hundred and ten years.

Finis Joshua.

Judges.

Q. *After the death of Joſhua, what government had the children of* Iſrael?

A. Judges.

Q. *What is the ſubſtance of this book?*

A. The eſtate of the children of *Iſrael* in the land of *Canaan*, after the death of *Joſhua.*

Q. *How is it divided?*

A. Into three parts: their ſins, their oppreſſours, and their deliverers.

Q. *What were their ſins?*

A. Contempt of Religion, Idolatry, theft and whoredom.

Q. *Who were their oppreſſours?*

A. The *Aramies*, *Philiſtims*, *Midianites*, *Moabites*, *Canaanites* and *Ammonites.*

Q. *How*

Q. *How long were they oppreſſed?*

A. One hundred and eleven years.

Q. *What did they being oppreſſed?*

A. They cryed unto the Lord, and he ſent them deliverers.

Q. *Rehearſe their names?*

A. Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Deborah, Barak, Gideon, Abimelech, Tola, Jair, Jephthah, Ibſan, Ælon, Abdon, Sampſon, Eli, and *Samuel.*

Q. *How many years did God give them Judges?*

A. Three hundred and thirty nine years, until *Samuel.*

Q. *Why then doth Paul in the thirteenth of the Acts ſay, that God gave them Judges 450 years?*

A. He reckoneth the Jud-

ges and oppressours together, whose years added into one, make 450.

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Othniel *deliver them?*

A. The *Aramites*, chap. 3. 10

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Ehud *deliver them?*

A. The *Moabites.*

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Shamgar *deliver them?*

A. The *Philistines.*

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Deborah *and* Barak *deliver them?*

A. The *Canaanites*, chap 4.

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Gideon *deliver them?*

A. The *Midianites*, chap. 6, 7, 8.

Q. *What is recorded of* Abimelech?

A. He usurped the kingdom, and slew 70. of his brethren upon a stone, chap. 9.

Q. *What*

Q. *What befel to him then?*

A. A woman with a piece of a mil-ſtone brake his brain-pan.

Q. *What did he then?*

A. He commanded his page, his armour-bearer, to thruſt him thorow, that it might not be ſaid, that a woman had killed him.

Q. *What is recorded of* Tola *and* Jair?

A. There is no mention of any notable acts done by them, chap. 10.

Q. *Out of whoſe hands did Jephtah deliver them?*

A. The *Ammonites:* he offered his daughter in ſacrifice to God, and overcame 42000. *Ephramites*, chap. 11, 12.

Q. *What did* Iſau, Elon, *and* Abdon?

A. They governed quietly.

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Samson *deliver them?*

A. The Philistims, ch. 13, 14

Q. *Rehearse Samsons acts.*

A. He slew a Lyon, he slew 30. *Philistims* for 30. change of garments: he burnt their corn: he slew four thousand men with the Jaw-bone of an *Asse:* he carried away the gates of *Azzah:* slew more at his death, than he did in his life.

Q. *By what small means did God bring these things to pass?*

A. Ehud being lame of his right hand, slew *Eglon* the fat King with a dagger of a cubit long: *Shamgar* slew six hundred *Philistims* with an Ox goad: *Jael* a woman killed *Sisera* with a hammer and a pin: *Gideon* overcame an hoast of men with broken pot-sheards and Rammes horns. There is no mention

mention made of *Eli* and *Samuel* in this book, but in the book of *Samuel.*

Finis Jud.

Ruth.

Q. *What call you the next book?*

A. Ruth.

Q. *Why is it ſo called?*

A. Becauſe ſhe is the perſon that is principally handled there.

Q. *How is it divided?*

A. Into two parts: *Naomies* and *Ruths* afflictions and their proſperity.

Q. *Of what countrey was* Ruth?

A. Of *Moab.*

Q. *Who was her husband?*

A. Chilion of *Bethlem* in *Judah.*

Q. *How came he into* Moab?

A. Thei

A. There was a famine in *Israel*, and so his father *Elemelech* took his two sons *Mahlon* and *Chilion*, and *Naomi* his wife, and went and sojourned in the countrey of *Moab*, where *Elemilech* died: then his sons took them wives, the name of *Mahlons* wife was *Orpha*, and the name of *Chilions* wife was *Ruth*.

Q. *What befel to them in the land of* Moab?

A. Elemilech and his two sons died.

Q. *What did* Naomi *then?*

A. She returned into the land of *Judah*.

Q. *Why did she return then?*

A. Because she heard say, that the Lord had visited her people in plenty, and given them bread.

Q. *What company had she with her?*

A. Her

A. Her two daughters in law, *Orpha*, and *Ruth*, but *Orpha* went back again.

Q. *Why did not* Ruth *return with her Sister?*

A. She would not leave her mother in law, but said, whither thou goest, thither will I go, and where thou dwellest, there will I dwell: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.

Q. *How did God bless her?*

A. She was married to a rich man named *Boaz*: of him came Christ.

Finis Ruth.

1 Samuel.

Q. *What do you call the next book?*

A. Samuel.

Q. *How*

Q. *How many things must be considered in this book?*

A. Two: the government of the two last Judges, and the two first Kings.

Q. *Which are the Judges which are mentioned in this book?*

A. Eli and *Samuel.*

Q. *How are the acts of Eli divided?*

A. Into the good and bad acts?

Q. *What were his good acts?*

A. His diligence in his calling.

Q. *What were his bad acts?*

A. His negligence in not looking to his sons, and not correcting them, chap. 2.

Q. *How was he punished for his neglect?*

A. The Ark of God was taken: his two sons, *Hophni* and *Phineas* were both slain in

in one day]: he hearing of it, fell down backward, and brake his neck, chap. 4.

Q. *What became of his daughter in law?*

A. She dyed in childbirth: for she said, The glory is departed from *Israel.*

Q. *What became of the Ark then?*

A. The *Philistims* brought it to *Ashdod*, and set it in the house of Dagon their god.

Q. *How were they plagued?*

A. Dagon fell down before the Arke of God; his head and the palms of his hands were broken; and the inhabitants were some destroyed, and some smitten with Emrods.

Q. *What did they with the Ark of God?*

A. They carried it to *Gath.*

Q. *Did it continue there?*

A. No,

A. No: for the Lord ſmote them in like manner, and they carried it to *Ekron.*

Q. *How eſcaped the* Ekronites?

A. As the other cities did: The Lord ſmote them with a deadly deſtruction, and they that died not, were ſmitten with Emrods.

Q. *How long did the* Philiſtines *keep the Ark?*

A. Seven months.

Q. *What did they with the Ark?*

A. They ſent it home with gifts.

Q. *What were the gifts which they ſent with it?*

A. Five golden Emrods, and five golden mice. chap 6.

Q. *How did they ſend the Ark home?*

A. They laid it in a new cart, they took two milch-kine, and ſhut their calves at home; then they

they tyed the kine to the cart, and they went ſtraight to *Beth-ſhemeſh*, and kept one path till they came to the field of *Joſhua* at *Bethſhemeſh*, where they then ſtood ſtill.

Q. *What did the inhabitants of* Bethſhemeſh?

A. They rejoyced, and the *Levites* took down the Ark and the cheſt wherein the jewels of gold were, and ſet them upon a great ſtone, and clave the wood of the cart, and offered the kine for a burnt offering unto the Lord.

Q. *What befel then?*

A. The Lord ſlew fifty thouſand threeſcore and ten men of *Bethſhemeſh*, and the People thereabout, becauſe they had looked in the Ark of God.

Q. *What became of the Ark then?*

A. The

A. The men of *Kiriath-jearim* came and took it.

Q. *What did they with it?*

A. They brought it into the house of *Abinadab* in the hill, and sanctified *Eleazar to keep the Ark.*

Q. *How long abode the Ark in the house of Abinadab?*

A. Twenty years.

Q. *When Eli was dead, who succeeded him?*

A. Samuel.

Q. *How many things must be considered of him?*

A. His birth, education, calling, and his acts.

Q. *What doth the holy Ghost set down concerning his birth?*

A. He was born of a barren woman who begged him of the Lord by prayer, chap 1.

Q. *Who was his father?*

A. Elkanah.

Q. *Wha*

Q. *Who was his mother?*

A. Hannah.

Q. *Where was he brought up?*

A. In the Tabernacle.

Q. *Who called him?*

A. God called him thrice in one night, ch. 3. 4.

Q. *How many offices had he?*

A. Three: for as he was called thrice: ſo he had three offices: a Judge, a Prieſt, and a Prophet.

Q. *What chief things are recorded of him, as his acts of peace?*

A. He anointed *Saul*, chap. 10. he cauſed him to ſlay *Agag* the King of *Amalek*, chap. 15 he anointed *David*, chap. 16. and theſe are his acts of peace.

Q. *What were his acts of war?*

A. He overcame the *Philiſtims.*

Q. *What government had the chil-*

children of Israel *after Judges?*

A. Kings, *chap.* 8.

Q. *How fell it out that they had Kings?*

A. Because *Samuels* sons, *Joel* and *Abiah*, walked not in their Fathers ways, but perverted judgment, therefore they desired a King, *chap.* 10

Q. *How many years did* Samuel *judge* Israel?

A. Twenty years.

Q. *How many Kings reigns are set down in this book?*

A. Two: *Sauls* and *Davids.*

Q. *Who was first King?*

A. Saul.

Q. *Who anointed him?*

A. Samuel, for thither he went to see his Fathers Asses.

Q. *How many signs had he to confirm his anointing?*

A. Three: first, at *Rahels* sepulcher: 2. at the plain of *Tabor*:

bor: 3 at the well of God: where finding a company of Prophets, he propheſied, *chap.* 9 10. and 19. *chap*

Q. *Where was he choſen?*

A. At *Mi*pah by lot. *ch.* 19.

Q. *How many principal things muſt be conſidered in* Sauls *reign?*

A. Two: his good and his bad deeds.

Q. *What were his good deeds?* Chap. 11.

A. He fought the Lords battels: he delivered the inhabitants of *Jabeſh* from the *Ammonites*: he overthrew the *Amalekites* and *Philiſtines*.

Q. *What were his evil deeds?*

A. He took on him the Prieſts office: he ſpared *Agag* and the beſt things: he perſecuted *David*, 10. he ſlew the Lords Prieſts, 21 and he conſulted with witches. Chap. 15.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. He

A. He was rejected, and *David* elected: he was vexed with an evil ſpirt: his three ſons were ſlain by the *Philiſtims*, and he ſlew himſelf, chap. 31.

Q. *Who was Prieſt?*

A. *Abimelech* the ſon of *Ahitub.*

Q. *Who ſucceeded Saul in the kingdom?*

A. *David.*

Q. *What principal things are to be conſidered of him?*

A. His calling and his acts.

Q. *How many things muſt we conſider in his calling?*

A. Three: firſt, who called him? God: 2. by whom was he called? by *Samuel*: 3. from whence was he called? from keeping his fathers ſheep.

Q. *How are the acts of* David *divided?*

A. Into his acts in *Sauls* time,

time, and his acts after *Sauls* death.

Q. *What were his acts in Sauls time?*

A. He slew a Lyon and a Bear: he mitigated *Sauls* fury with his harp: he slew *Goliah*, chapter 17. he slew 200. *Philistines* for 200. fore-skins, for which he was made the Kings Son in law. He was preferred before *Saul* of the Virgins: he was persecuted by *Saul*, 18. chap. He fled to *Nob*, and did eat the shew-bread: chap. 21. He fled to *Gath*, and there he did counterfeit himself mad, ch. 22. he cut off the lap of *Sauls* garment: he took away the spear, and a pot of water that stood at *Sauls* head, chapter 26. he destroyed the *Amalekites*, chap. 30.

Libri primi Samuelis finis

2 Samuel.

Q. *What muſt we conſider of* David *after* Sauls *death?*

A. His acts when he ruled in *Hebron* over *Judah* only: and his acts when he reigned over all *Iſrael.*

Q. *What were his acts when he ruled over* Judah?

A. He ſlew the man that ſaid he had ſlain *Saul*: he waged war
Chap. 1. ſeven years with *Iſhboſheth*, *chap.* 2. and in the end prevailed.

Q. *Who was captain over* Iſhboſheths hoaſt?

A. Abner.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was ſlain cowardly by *Joab*, becauſe he ſlew *Aſahel* his brother, *chap.* 3.

Q. *What*

Q. *What did* David *after the death of* Abner ?

A. He lamented for him

Q. *What befel to* Ishbosheth *after the death of* Abner?

A. *Baanah* and *Rechab*, two of his Captains, slew him as he slept on his bed, and cut off his head, and brought it to *David* in *Hebron*.

Q. *Who reigned then over* Israel?

A. David, chap. 5.

Q. *How many things must we observe in his government, being King of* Israel?

A. Two things: wherein he behaved himself well, wherein ill.

Q. *Wherein did he behave himself well?*

A. He fought the Lords battels: he slew *Baanah* and *Rechab*: he overcame the *Philistines* twice; he took the fort *Sion*:

he reſtored the Ark, he prepared for the building of the Temple: he overthrew the *Philiſtines*, the *Aramites*, and all his enemies, chap. 8.

Q. *Who was captain of his Hoſt?*

A. Joab the ſon of *Zerviah.*

Q. *What were* Davids *evil deeds?*

A. He brought the Ark in a new cart, when it ſhould have been born of the *Levites* ſhoulders; he committed adultery with *Bathſheba*, and cauſed *Uriah* her husband to be ſlain, and after he married her; and cauſed the people to be numbred, chap. 24. 2.

Q. *How was he plagued for carrying the Ark in a cart?*

A. The oxen ſtumbled, the Ark ſhook, *Uzziah* put to his hand,

hand, and was ſtricken dead.

Q. *How for his adultery, and adulterous marriage?*

A. The child conceived in adultery, died: *Amnon* defiled *Tamar*: *Abſolon* ſlew *Amnon*, and lay with his fathers concubines: Laſtly, *Sheba* rebelled, chap. 20.

Q. *What became of* Abſolon?

A. He was hanged on an Oak by the hair of the head, and ſlain by *Joab*, chap. 18.

Q. *How did the Lord plague him for numbring the people?*

A. God ſent a plague for 3. dayes, whereof died ſeventy thouſand men, chap. 24.

Q. *How was the plague ceaſed?*

A. David repenting and praying, God bad the Angel hold his hand.

Q. *What did* David *then?*

A. He builded an altar, and offered ſacrifice unto the Lord, chap. 24.

Q. *What Prophets were in* Davids *time*?

A. Nathan and *Gad.*

Q *Who were high Prieſts*?

A. Abiathar and *Zadok.*

Q. *Who was Scribe*?

A. Shuah.

Q. *Who was Recorder*?

A. Jehoſaphat.

Q. *Who was over the tribute*?

A. Adoram.

Q. *Who was Captain over the* Cherethites *and* Pelathites?

A. Benajah.

Q. *How long reigned* David *over* Iſrael?

A. Seven years in *Hebron*, 33. years over all *Iſrael*: in all 40. years.

Lib. 2. Sam. Finis.

Kings.

Kings.

Q. *What call you the next book to Samuel?*

A. Kings.

Q. *How many books of Kings are there?*

A. Two.

Q. *How many things are principally to be considered in these two books?*

A. Two: the rest of the Kings of *Israel* before the division, and after the division.

Q. *How many Kings were there before the Kingdom was divided*

A. Three; *Saul*, *David* and *Solomon.*

Q. *How many of these are mentioned in the first book?*

A. Two: *David* and *Solomon.*

Q. *What is recorded of David*

in this book?

A. He caused his son *Solomon* to be anointed King, and the charge that he gave him at his death.

Q. *What noble things are recorded of* Solomon?

A. He slew *Adonijah, Joab,* and *Shemei.*

He prayed for wisdom, and obtained it.

He prepared for the building of the Temple.

He builded the Temple in seven years.

He receiveed the Queen of *Sheba* very honourably, 1 Kings 10.

Q. *What were his sins?*

A. Idolatry and adultery, 1 Kings 11.

Q. *How was he punished?*

A. The Lord stirred up enemies against him: *Hadad, Rezin,*

Rezin and *Jeroboam*, chap. 11.

Q. *How long reigned* Solomon?

A. Forty years, 1 Kings 11.

Q. *Who succeeded him?*

A. Rehaboam, *chap.* 12.

Q. *What became of the Kingdom after the death of* Solomon?

A. It was divided.

Q. *Why?*

A. Because of Solomon's sin.

Q. *What call you the two Kingdoms?*

A. Israel and *Judah.*

Q. *How many tribes were in the Kingdom of* Judah?

A. Two; *Judah* and *Benjamin.*

Q. *How many were in the Kingdom of* Israel?

A. Ten: *Reuben*, *Simeon*, *Issachar*, *Zebulon*, *Dan*, *Gad*, *Asher*, *Nepthali*, *Ephraim*, and *Manasses.*

Q. *How many Kings reigned*

over the Kingdom of Judah?

A. Twenty: Rehoboam, Abiam, Asa, Jehoſaphat, Jehoram, Ahaziah, Athaliah, Joaſh, Amaziah Azariah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah, Manaſſes, Amon, Joſiah, Jehoahaz, Jehojakim, Jehojachin, Zedekiah.

Q. *How many things muſt we conſider in the hiſtory of every one of theſe Kings?*

A. Two: their acts of Peace, and their acts of War.

Q. *How many things muſt we conſider in their acts of peace?*

A. Two: what they did for religion: and what for the Commonwealth.

Q. *Who was the firſt King of Judah after the diviſion?*

A. *Rehoboam*, 1 Kings 12.1.

Q. *What is ſet down of him for the ſervice of God?*

A. He did evil in the ſight of

of the Lord; he suffered the people to commit idolatry, and to live abominably.

Q. What did he for the common wealth?

A. He built many cities: he harbored the Lords Priests and *Levites*, whom *Jeroboam* cast forth from ministring to the Lord.

Quest. *What were the acts of war?*

A. He sought to recover the Kingdom, but the Lord forbad him by *Shemajah* the Prophet.

Q. How was he plagued?

A. Shishack King of *Egypt* came up against him, and spoiled him of his riches; and the City and the Temple of their treasure.

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Eighteen years.

Q. *Who was high Prieſt in his time?*

A. Zadok.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Abiam, chap. 15.

Q. *What is mentioned of him?*

A. He committed wickedneſs in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Three years.

Q. *What were his acts of war?*

A. He put *Jeroboham* to flight: and ſlew of *Iſrael* five hundred thouſand choſen men.

Chap. 1. Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Iddo.

Q. *Who was high Prieſt?*

A. Ahimaaz.

Q. *Who ſucceeded* Abiah.

A. Aſa his ſon.

Q. *What were his acts of war?*

A. He fought with *Zerah*, King

King of *Æthiopia*; and with *Baasha* King of *Israel*.

Q. *What were his acts of peace?*

A. He built strong cities in *Judah*: He put the *Sodomites* out of the land: He suppressed the stewes: he put his mother *Maachi* from her regency.

Q. *How was he affected in Religion?*

A. In the beginning of his reign, he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord.

He destroyed their idols, their altars, and their high places.

In the end he fell from God.

Q. *How prove you that?*

A. He made a covenant with *Benhadad*.

He imprisoned *Azariah*, the Lords Prophet.

In his sickness he sought not the

the Lord, but Phyſitia ns.

Q. How was he puniſhed?

A. He died of the gout, after he had reigned 41. years, 1 *Kings* 15. 3.

Q. VVhat Prophets were in his times?

A. *Azariah*, *Jehu*, and *Hanani*.

Q. VVho were high Prieſts?

Anſw. Ahimaaz, and *Azariah*.

Q. VVho ſucceeded Aſa?

A. *Jehoſophat*, 1 Kings 15.

Queſt. VVhat is ſet down of him?

A. He did that which was good in the ſight of the Lord: he received comfort after the invaſion of his enemies, of *Oziel*.

Queſt. VVhat did he for Religion?

A. He aboliſhed idolatry, and cauſed

cauſed the people to be taught, *eodem.*

Q. *What did he with the Common wealth?*

A. He builded cities, and placed gariſons in them.

Q. *What were his acts of war?*

A. He overcame the *Moabites*, the *Ammonites*, and the inhabitants of Mount *Seir*.

Q. *What are his ſins?*

A. He made affinity with *Ahab*, chap. 18.

He went with him to war againſt *Ramoth Gilead*, chap. 22.

He joyned himſelf with *Ahaziah* to make ſhips to go to *Tarſhiſh*, *eod.*

Q. *What befel to him for thoſe things?*

A. The Lord ſent *Jehu* the Prophet to reprove him; and his ſhips were broken, ſo that he could not go to *Tarſhiſh*.

Q. *What*

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Jehu, Azariah,& Eleazer.

Q. *What high Prieſts?*

A. Ahimaaz and *Ahaziah?*

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Twenty years

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Jehoram, 1 Kings 22.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord: he married *Ahabs* daughter, 2 *Kings.* 8. he committed idolatry, *eod.* he ſlew ſeven of his brethren.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He dyed of an incurable diſeaſe, after he had reigned 8. years.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Ahaziah.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What*

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was wounded at *Ramoth Gilead*, having reigned 1. year, and he with 24. of his brethren were slain by *Jehu*, 2 Chron. 22.

Q. *Who was high Priest?*

A. Jehojada.

Q. *Who were Prophets?*

A. Eliah, who was taken up into heaven.

Q. *Who succeeded* Ahaziah?

A. Athaliah his mother, 2 *Kings* 11.

Q *What is recorded of her?*

A. She put to Death all the Kings seed, except *Joash* the son of *Ahaziah.*

Q. *How escaped he?*

A. Jehoshebah, the daughter to King *Joram*, and sister to *Ahaziah*, hid him six years.

Q. *What became of* Athalia?

A. She was slain at the commandment of *Jehojadah*, having

ving reigned seven years, 2 *Kin.* 11.

Q. *Who succeeded her?*

A. Joash.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did that which was good in the sight of the Lord all the time that *Jehojada* taught him.

Q. *What were his good deeds?*

A. He made provision for the repair of the Temple, 2 *Kin.* 12.

Q. *What were his sins?*

A. He committed Idolatry, he slew *Zachariah* the Priest, he took on him the honour of God, 2 *Kings* 12.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was slain by his servants, having reigned forty years, *eod.*

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Je-

A. Jehojada and *Zachary.*

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Amaziah.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did that which was good in the ſight of the Lord, 2 *Kings* 14.

Q. *What were his good acts?*

A. He put them to death which ſlew his father, and he overcame the *Edomites*, *eod.*

Q. *Did he continue in the ſervice of God?*

A. No: he fell to idolatry, 2 *Chron.* 25.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. He was overcame by *Joaſh* King of *Iſrael* becauſe he was not warned by the parable of the Thiſtle. The City was taken and the Temple ſpoiled, and he was ſlain by his Servants, having reigned 29. years, *eod.*

Q. *Who*

Q. *Who was high Prieſt in his time?*

A. Azariah.

Q. *Who ſucceeded* Amaziah?

A. Uzziah, alias *Azariah*, 2 *Kings* 15. 2 *Chron.* 26.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did that which was good in the ſight of the Lord, all the dayes of *Zachariah*, and the Lord proſpered him; he loved tilling.

Q. *Did he ſtill continue in the ſervice of God?*

A. No: he took on him the Prieſts office.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. He was ſmitten with a leproſie, and continued a Leper unto his death.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Iſaiah, Joel, Hoſea, and *Obadiah.*

Q. *Who*

Q. *Who were high Prieſts?*

A. Zachariah and *Azariah.*

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Fifty two years.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Jotham, 2 Kings 15.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did uprightly in the ſight of the Lord: he built the gate of the Temple called Beautiful, he overcame the *Ammonites,* 1 Chron. 27.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Iſaiah, Nahum, and *Micah.*

Q. *What Prieſts?*

A. Ahitub and *Zadok.*

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Sixteen years.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Achaz, 2 Kings 15.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did evil in the ſight of

of the Lord, he drew his ſons thorow the fire; he was beſieged by *Rezin* King of *Aram*, and *Pekah* King of *Iſrael*; he refuſed the counſel of *Iſaiah*: he forſook God: he deſtroyed the ornaments of the Temple.

Q. *VVho was high Prieſt?*

A. *Uriah.*

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Sixteen years.

Q. *VVho ſucceeded him?*

A. *Hezekiah*, 2 Kings 16.

Q. *VVhat is recorded of him?*

A. He did uprightly in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *How are his acts divided?*

A. Into his good and bad acts.

Q. *VVhat were his good acts?*

A. He repaired the Temple. and reformed Religion which his father had overthrown: he reſtored the Miniſtry, and celebrated the Paſſover: he brake in

in pieces the brazen Serpent which *Moſes* had made.

Q. *VVhat wars had he?*

A. With *Sennacherib*; and hearing the reviling words of *Rabſhakeh*, he humbled himſelf before the Lord: and the Angel of the Lord deſtroyed in the camp of *Aſhur*, an hundred fourſcore and five thouſand.

Q. *How did the Lord try him after all this proſperity?*

A. He was ſick, and the Lord ſent *Iſaiah* unto him, to bid him ſet his houſe in order, for he ſhould die. *chapter* 20 *lib.* 2.

Q. *VVhat did* Hezekiah?

A. He prayed to the Lord, and he reſtored him to health again, and added fifteen years to his days, *eod.*

Q. *VVhat ſign did God give him that he ſhould recover?*

A. The

A. The Sun went back ten degrees on *Ahaz* his Sun-dial.

Q. *What was his ſin?*

A. He ſhewed the treaſure of the Temple to the *Babylonian* Embaſſadours: inſtead of thankfulneſs, he gloried in his wealth, *eod.*

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He ſent *Iſaiah* the Prophet to reprove him, *c.* 20. *l.* 2.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Iſaiah, Jeremiah, and *Huldah.*

Q. *Who was high Prieſt?*

A. Azariah.

Q. *How long reigned* Hezekiah?

A. Twenty nine years.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Manaſſes.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He

A. He reſtored idolatry; he made his ſons paſs thorow the fire: he cut *Iſaiah* aſunder with a woodden ſaw.

Q. *How was he puniſhed?*

A. He was carried captive into *Babylon.*

Q. *What did he there?*

A. He prayed unto the Lord, and he heard him, and reſtored his kingdom unto him again, 2. *Chron.* 33.

Q. *What did he then?*

A. He took away the ſtrange gods, and reſtored religion, *eod.*

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A Fifty years.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Amon, cap. 21. lib. 2.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was ſlain by his ſervants,

vants, having reigned 2. ye
2 *Chron.* 33.

Q. *VVho ſucceeded him?*

A. *Joſiah.*

Q. *VVhat is recorded of h*

A. He did uprightly in
ſight of the Lord, 2 *Kings* 2

Q. *VVhat were his acts?*

A. After *Hilkiah* the Pr
found the book of the La
and read it in the ears of all
people, he deſtroyed idolat
and repaired the Temple;
kept a great Paſſover, 2 *Ki*
22. 23.

Q. *VVhat became of him?*

A. He was ſlain with an
row at *Megiddo*, having re
ned 31 years, *ibid.*

Q. *VVhat Prophets were in*
time?

A. *Jeremiah*, *Zephaniah*
Huldah a Propheteſs.

Q. *VVho was high Prieſt*

A. *H*

A. Hilkiah.

Q. *Who ſucceeded hid?*

A. Jehoahaz his ſon, chap. 23. *lib.* 2.

Q *How long reigned he?*

A. Two years.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. Pharaoh Necoh King of *Egypt* came up againſt him, and put him in bonds, and put the Land to tribute of an hundred talents of ſilver, and a talent of gold. And *Eliakim* the brother of *Jehoahaz* reigned in his ſtead, and changed his name to *Jehojakim*, chap. 23. *lib.* 2.

Q *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord, *eod.*

Q. *What were his acts?*

A. He payed tribute to *Pha-*
Jer. 36. *raoh, cap.* 23. *lib.* 2. He impriſo-
ned *Jeremiah*: he cut the Pro-
phet *Habakkuk* in pieces, and
burnt *Baruchs* Prophecies.

Queſt. *What became of him?*

A. He was carried captive by *Nebuchadnezzar*, having reign-
ed 11. years.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. *Jehojachin* his ſon, *cha* 24.
lib. 2.

Queſt. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He delivered himſelf into the hands of *Nebuchadnez-*
zar by the counſel of *Jeremy*, in
Chap. 24. which captivitie were *Ezechi-*
el, *Daniel*, and the three chil-
dren.

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Three months.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. *Mattaniah* his uncle, whom
the

the King of *Babel* called *Zedechiah.*

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord, for which he and the kingdome of *Judah* were carried into captivity by *Nebuchadnezzar* King of *Babel.*

Q. *How long had he reigned before he was carried captive?*

A. Eleven years.

Q. *What prophets were in his time?*

A. Baruck, Ezechiel, and *Jeremiah.*

Q. *What did they to* Zedekiah *when they had taken him?* 2 Kin. 15.

A. They ſlew his ſon before his eyes, then they put out his eyes, and bound him in chains, and carried him to *Babel.*

Q. *Who was high Prieſt in his time?*

A. Serajah.

Q. *What Prophets?*

Answ. Baruch and *Ezechiel.*

Q. *Rehearse the chief Prophets that propheſied in theſe kings times?*

A. Iddo, Shemajah, Jehu, Zachariah, Eliah, Joel, Iſaiah, Nahum, Micah, Zephaniah, Jeremiah, Huldah, Uzziah, Baruch, Ezechiel.

Q. *Rehearſe the prieſts?*

A. Abiah, Azariah, Jehojadah Zachariah, Amaziah, Ahitub, Zadok, Shallum, Halkiah, and *Serajah.*

Q. *Which was the chief city of* Iſrael?

A. Samaria.

Q. *Which was the chief city of* Judah?

A. *Jeruſalem.*

Q. *Rehearſe the Kings of* Iſrael.

A. Je-

A. Jeroboam, Nadab, Baaſhah, Elah, Zimri, Omri, Ahab, Ahaziah, Jehoram, Jehu, Jehoahaz, Joaſh, Jeroboam, Zechariah, Shallum, Menahem, Pekahiah, Pekah, Hoſhea.

Q. *How many Kings reigned over* Iſrael?

A. Nineteen, and none of them good, 1 Kings 12.

Q. *What is recorded of Jeroboam?*

A. The Prophet *Ahiah* rent his garment in twelve pieces, and gave him ten. He foretold him that he ſhould be King over *Iſrael*. He made two golden calves for the *Iſraelites* to worſhip, ſetting one of them in *Dan*, and the other in *Bethel*: for which he being reproved by the Prophet, ſtretched out his hand to lay hold on him, and it withered, ſo that he

could not pull it to him again, until the prophets prayed for him.

1 Kin. 15. He cauſed his wife to diſguiſe her ſelf, and go to the Prophet.

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Twenty two years.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Ahiah, Iddo, and *Shemajah.*

Q. *Who ſucceeded* Jeroboam?

A. Nadab, 1 Kings 14.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What became of him?*

Chap. 14. *A.* He was ſlain by *Baaſha* at *Gibbethon*, having reigned two years.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Baaſha, 1 Kings 15.

Q. *What did he?*

A. He

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What were his acts?*

A. He fought with *Aſa*, and built *Ramah.*

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He died, having reigned 24. years.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Elah his ſon, 1 Kings 16.

Q. *What did he?*

A. He did, evil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was ſlain by *Zimri* in *Tirzah*, being drunk, having reigned two years.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Zimri, eod.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He ſlew all the houſe of *Baaſha.*

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He burnt *Tirzah*, and himſelf in the middeſt of it, being beſieged by *Omri*, having reigned ſeven days.

Q. What became of the kingdome then?

A. Half the people followed *Tibni* to make him King, and the other half followed *Omri* to make him King.

Q. How was this controverſie ended?

A. *Tibni* was ſlain, and *Omri* reigned.

Q. What is recorded of Omri?

A. He built *Samaria* and died, having reigned 12. years.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. *Ahab* his ſon, 1 Kings 16. 28.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. He worſhipped *Baal*, and built him a temple. 19. he killed the Prophets of the Lord: he over-

overcame the *Ammonites*: he slew *Naboth* for his vineyard, and imprisoned *Michajah*, 1 *King.* 21. 22.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was slain at *Ramoth Gilead* having reigned twenty two years, *eodem.*

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Eliah, Michaiah, and *Obadiah?*

Q. *What is recorded of* Eliah?

A. He foretold the famine: he was fed of Ravens: he restored his hostese son to life: he slew *Baals* Prophets, *l.* 1. 18.

He fled from *Jezabel*, and was nourished by the Angel of the Lord, *chap* 19

He reproved *Ahab* for slaying *Naboth?*

He reproved *Ahaziah* for sending to ask counsel of *Baal-*

zebub, cap. 1. lib. 2.

He prayed to the Lord, and fire came down from Heaven and consumed an hundred men.

He divided the waters of *Jordan* with his cloak, *cap.* 2 *lib.* 2. and afterwards he was taken up into Heaven.

Q. When Eliah *was taken up into Heaven, who was Prophet in his room?*

A. *Elisha.*

Q. What things are recorded of him?

A. He divided the waters of *Jordan* with the cloak of *Eliah*, 2 Kings 2.

He healed the venomous and bitter waters, *eod.*

As he was going to *Bethel*, little children mocked him, and he cursed them, and two Bears came out of the forest & devoured them, even 42 of them, *c.* 9.

He

He gave water to three Kings hoasts, *chap.* 3.

He increased the oyl of the widow.

He raised the *Shunamites* son to life.

He healed *Naaman* of his leprosie.

He made iron to swim.

He disclosed the King of *Arams* counsel to the King of *Israel.*

He prophesieth plenty to *Samaria.*

He prophesieth the dearth of 7. years to the *Shunamite.*

And lastly, he prophesied to *Hazael* that he should be king in *Syria*

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. *Ahaziah*, 1 King. 22 40.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. He did evil in the sight of the Lord. and reigned two years, 1 Kings 22. *Q. How*

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. Moab rebelled, and he fell thorow the Latiſe-window of his upper chamber, and fell ſick, 2 *Kings* 1.

Q. *What did he then?*

A. He ſent to ask counſel of *Baalzebub*, whether he ſhould dye or no, *eod.*

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He ſent *Eliah* to him, ſaying, becauſe he had ſent to *Baalzebub*, he ſhould not come from the bed whereon he was, but ſhould die the death.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He died, and having no ſon, *Jehoram* reigned in his ſtead, which *Jehoram* was ſon to *Ahab.*, *eod.*

Q. *What things are recorded of him?*

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord: he fought with the *Moa-*

Moabites: he fought againſt *Hazael* King of *Aram* at *Ramoth Gilead*, and was wounded. And laſtly, he was ſlain by *Jehu* after he had reigned twelve years, *cap.* 9. *lib.* 2.

Q. *VVhat Prophets were in his time?*

A. *Eliſha*, and *Michaiah.*

Q. *VVho ſucceeded him?*

A. *Jehu.*

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. *He* ſlew *Jehoram* and *Ahaziah*, he cauſed *Jezabel* to be caſt out of a window, *c.* 9. *l* 2.

He ſlew 70. of *Ahabs* ſons, and 42. of *Ahaziahs* brethren, *cap.* 10. *l.* 2.

He ſlew *Baals* prieſts, and deſtroyed *Baal* and his houſe, and turned it into a jakes, having reigned 28 years, *c.* 10. *l.* 2.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Jehoahaz*, c. 10. *l.* 2.

Q. *What*

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did evil in the ſight o
the Lord.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. The Lord delivered him
into the hands of the *Syrians*, 2
Kings 13.

Q. *Did he continue ſo?*

A. No: he prayed unto the
Lord, and he delivered him, *eod*

Q. *Did he take any warning by*
his troubles?

A. No: he turned to hi
former wickedneſs.

Q. *What became of him then?*

A. He dyed, having reigned
17. years.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Joaſh* his ſon, 2 *Kings*
13. 9.

Q. *What things are recorded of*
him?

A. He overcame *Benhadad*
the ſon of *Hazael* three times:
he

he took *Amaziah* King of *Judah*: he brake down the walls of *Jeruſalem*, and ſpoiled the Temple, 2 *Kings* 24.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He dyed, having reigned 16. years.

Q. *Who ſucceedod him?*

A. Jeroboam his ſon, *eod.*

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What were his acts?*

A. He reſtored the coaſts of *Iſrael*, *eod.*

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He dyed having reigned 41. years. 23. *verſe.*

Q. *Who were Prophets in his time?*

A. Hoſea, *Amos*, and *Jonah.*

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Zachariah, 2 Kings 14.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. Shallum ſlew him after he had reigned ſix months, 15. *c.* and reigned in his ſtead.

Q. *What became of* Shallum?

A. Menahem ſlew him after he had reigned one month. *c.* 15. 13. and reigned in his ſtead.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. The King of *Aſſur* came up againſt him, and *Menahem* gave him 1000. talents of ſilver to depart from him.

Q *How long reigned he?*

A. Ten years.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He died.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. Pe-

A. *Pekahiah* his ſon, *cap.* 15. *lib.* 2.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Two years.

Q. What became of him?

Anſwer, Pekah ſlew him, and reigned in his ſtead.

Q. What is recorded of Pekah?

A. He did evil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. How was he plagued?

A. *Tiglath-Pileſer* came againſt him, and carried many away captive, *cap.* 15. *lib.* 2.

Q. What became of Pekah?

A. He was ſlain by *Hoſhea*, having reigned twenty years.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. *Hoſhea*, chap. 15. 30.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. He gave licence to the

Jews

Jews to go to *Jeruſalem* three times a year: he and the Kingdom of *Iſrael* were carried captive by *Salmanaſſer* King of *Aſſhur*, *cap.* 17. *l.* 2.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Ahiah, Jehu, Eliab, Michaiah, Eliſha, Obadiah, Hoſea, Amos, Jonas, Joel.

Q. *Rehearſe the chief Kings of* Babel, *which oppreſſed* Iſrael *and Judah?*

A. Baradach Baladan, who honoured *Hezekiah*; *Nebuchadnezzar:* he overcame the *Aſſyrians*: he carried *Judah* captive. He was proud, and became as a beaſt: afterward he was reſtored to his kingdom. *Nebuchadnezzar* the leſs, who beautified the Temple. *Evilmerodach, Balthaſſer,* to whom the hand-writing appeared.

Q. *Who*

Q. *Which was the chief City of the* Babylonians?

A. Babylon.

Q. *Who were the Kings of* Syria, *that vexed* Israel?

A. Benhadad, Rezin, and *Hazael.*

Q. *Which is the chief City of* Assyria?

A. Damascus.

Q. *Which are the Kings of* Assyria, *which troubled Gods people?*

A. Pul, Tiglah Pileser, Salmenasser, Sennacherib, and *Ishardon.*

Q. *Which is the chief City of* Assyria?

A. Nineveh.

Regum finis.

Chro-

Chronicles.

Q. VVhat call you this book?

A. *Chronicles*, or book of days.

Question, *VVhat do these two books of* Chronicles *principally concern?*

A. The Kingdom of *Israel*.

Q. How are they divided?

A. They are divided into three parts.

1. The beginning of the kingdom.

2. The increase of it.

3. The ruine and decay of it.

Q. In the beginning of this Kingdom how many things do you observe in this book?

A. First, the people and kindred from whence they sprang.

2. Th

2. The eſtabliſhing of it.

Q. *How are the people ſet down of whom it came?*

A. Firſt, an univerſal genealogie, from *Adam* to *Jacob*, in the firſt chapter.

2. A particular deſcription of *Jacobs* ſons, by their ſeveral tribes, in the ſix next chapters.

Q. *Under whom was this kingdom eſtabliſhed?*

A. Firſt under *Saul.*

2. Under *David?*

Queſt. *What is ſet down of Saul?*

A. Firſt, his anceſtors of whom he came, *chap.* 9. 35. and therefore is the tribe of *Benjamin* ſpecially ſet down.

2. His children and off-ſpring, *chap.* 3. 29.

3. His deſtruction, *chap.* 10.

Q. *In the eſtabliſhing of it under*

under David what is ſet down?

A. 1. How through many troubles he came to it.

2. How he governed for religion, and for the Commonwealth, both in peace and in war.

3. His death, and therein his care for the kingdom after.

Q. *What ſucceſſors had* David?

A. Kings, ſucceeding in order, his Son *Solomon*, among whom *Jechoniah* the laſt by blood, ended the line of *Solomon.*

Then Captains, ſucceeding him by his ſon *Nathan.*

Q. *When came it to encreaſe the full?*

A. It was in the glory only in the reign of *Solomon*: yet in him were many blemiſhes.

Q. *Wh*

Q. *When did this Kingdom decay?*

A. It began to decay in *Rehoboams* time, and ſo continued in the time of all the Kings ſucceeding, until for the wickedneſs of the people they were carried into cativity.

Q. *In whoſe days was the Kingdom of* Iſrael *carried into captivity?*

A. In the days of *Hoſhea* King of *Iſrael.*

Q. *By whom were they vanquiſhed and carried away?*

A. By *Salmanaſſer* King of *Aſſyria*

Q. *In whoſe days was the Kingdom of* Judah *carried into captivity?*

A. In the days of *Zedekiah.*

Q. *By whom?*

A. By *Nebuchadnezzar*, King of the *Chaldees*, who deſtoryed the

the people, ſpared neither youn
nor old, men or women. H
took all the veſſels and treaſur
of Gods houſe; he burnt th
houſe of God, and deſtroyed th
whole Citie, and carried then
mainder of the people to *Bab*
lon.

Q. *Why were they thus uſed*

A. 1. Beeauſe they follow
the abomination of the he
then.

2. Polluted the houſe
God.

3. Mocked the Meſſengers
God: deſpiſed his word, an
miſuſed his Prophets.

Q. *This book principally co*
taining ſome times and ages of
world; tell me, How many a
are there of the world?

A. Eight by the account
ſome.

Q. From *Adam* to *Noah?*

2. Fro

2. From *Noah* to *Abraham.*

3. From *Abrahams* departing from *Ur* in *Chalde*, unto the departing of *Israel* from *Egypt.*

4. From the departing of *Israel* out of *Egypt*, unto the first building of the Temple.

5. From the first building of the Temple, unto the captivity of *Babylon.*

6. From the captivity of *Babylon*, to the re-edifying of *Jerusalem.*

7. From the re-edifying of *Jerusalem*, unto the coming of Christ.

8. From the coming of Christ, to the Judgment.

Q. *What notable things have been and shall be in these ages?*

A. The creation of the world, the floud, the circumcision, the anointing of Kings,

the transmigration of *Babylon*: the incarnation of Christ: the opening of heaven by the preaching of the Gospel, and the resurrection of bodies to judgment.

Q. How many of these ages are in this book?

A. Six: from the first creation, to the reedifying of *Jerusalem*.

Q. Rehearse the fathers of the first age?

A. *Adam, Seth, Enoch, Kenan*, &c. *ut in Genes.* which age containeth 1656. years.

Q. Rehearse the Patriarchs of the second age?

A. *Shem, Arpacshad, Shelah, Eber, Peleg, Reu ut in Genes.* which age containeth 363. years and ten days.

The third age containeth 430. years.

The

The fourth age contaneth 80. years.

The fifth age containeth 419. years.

The sixth age containeth 143. years.

The seventh age containeth 483 years.

Q. *How many of the last age are already expired?*

A. One thousand six hundred thirty and nine years.

Q. *Who was Abrahams son according to promise?*

A. *Isaac.*

Q. *Who* Isaac's?

A. *Jacob.*

Q. *Which of* Jacob's 12. *sons had the Kingdom?*

A. *Judah*, and of him came Christ.

Q. *Who had the Priest-hood?*

A. *Levi.*

Q. *What government had the first?*

A. Captains, *Moſes* and *Joſhua.*

Q. *What governours had they then?*

A. Judges, as before in that book.

Q. *Rehearſe the genealogie from* Judah *to* David?

A. Pharez, Eſrom, Aram, Aminadab, Naaſſon, Solomon, Boos, Obed, Jeſſe, and *David.*

Q. *Who ſucceeded* David.

A. Solomon.

Q. *Who ſucceeded* Solomon?

A. Rehoboam.

Q. *Rehearſe the Prieſts from* Aaron *to* Ahitub.

A. Eleazar, Phineas, Abiſhua, Bucci, Uzzi, Zeraiah, Meraioh, Amaſah, Ahitub.

Q. *Why is* Jehoſaphat *called King of* Iſrael?

A. Becauſe God was called the God of *Iſrael,* by reaſon of *Jacob,*

Jacob, to whom he promiſed. Therefore *Iſrael* is ſometimes taken for *Judah*, becauſe *Judah* was the chief people.

Q. Rehearſe the Fathers to Chriſt?

A. Peruſe the third chapter of *Luke*.

Finis Chronicorum.

Ezra.

Q. Why is this book called Ezra?

A. It is ſo called of the name of him that writ it, by that trope of Rhetorick called *Metonymia*, as when the Author and writer is put for the writing.

Q. What is the ſubſtance of this book?

A. The eſtate of the children

of *Iſrael* from the firſt year of *Cyrus*, to the nineteenth year of *Darius Longimanus*.

Q. How is this book divided?

A. Into two parts: the firſt containeth the return of the children of *Iſrael* from the captivity of *Babylon*, in the firſt and ſecond chapters.

The ſecond, the eſtabliſhing of them in their own land, in the the reſt of the book.

Q. At what time did they return?

A. The firſt year of *Cyrus* which met with the 70. year of their captivity, as *Jeremiah* had propheſied.

Q. Who were the cauſes of their return?

A. The firſt and principal cauſe was the holy Ghoſt moving the heart of *Cyrus* to give them liberty to return.

The

The ſecond and inſtrumental cauſe was *Cyrus* the King of *Perſia*.

Q. *What did* Cyrus *for them?*

A. Of captives he made them free; and being poor, he furniſhed them for their voyage.

Q. *How was this declared?*

A. Firſt, by proclamation, then by writing.

Q. Iſrael *was carried into captivity by* Salmanaſar *King of* Aſſyria, 1 *Kings* 17.6. *and* Juda *was carried into captivity by* Nebuchadnezzar *King of* Babel, 2 King. 25 21 *how then could* Cyrus *King of* Perſia *ſend them home?*

A. Berodach Baladan King of *Babel* overthrew *Eſſaraddu* King of *Aſſur* the grand-child of *Salmanaſar*, and joyned the *Aſſyrians* to the Monarchy of the *Caldeans*, and ſo had under him the captived *Iſ-*

Iſraelites ſeventy years after *Nebuchadnezzar* King of *Babel* had carried *Judah* into captivity, *Cyrus* King of *Perſia* with his uncle *Darius* King of the *Medes*, ſuddenly ſlew *Balthaſar* King of *Babel*, *Dan.* 5. and ſo had authority to ſet them free, and to ſend them home to *Jeruſalem*.

Q. *To what end did he ſend them home?*

A. To build the houſe of God, who had given him ſo large an Empire.

Q. *How were theſe poor men furniſhed for ſo great a work?*

A. The King gave them veſſels and plate of gold and ſilver, which *Nebuchadnezzar* had brought from thence.

Q. *How many were they which then returned?*

Anſw. Two and forty thouſand

ſand three hundred threeſcore; and of ſervants 7337.

Q. *Under whoſe government did they return?*

A. Under *Zorobabel* the Captain, and *Joſhua* the Prieſt.

Q. *They being thus returned, which is the firſt part of this book; how were they eſtabliſhed?*

A. Ezra, in ſetting down the ſecond part of this book, ſheweth, firſt how they were eſtabliſhed for Religion in the 3. 4. 5. and 6. *chapters.*

Secondly, Their Common-wea'th, in the 7, 8, 9, and 10. *chapters?*

Q. *In the eſtabliſhing of religion, how many things are to be conſidered?*

A. Four: 1. the beginning of the work: 2. the hindrances of the work: 3. the removing of thoſe hindrances: 4. the performance:

formance and finishing of the work.

Q. *For the beginning of the work, what doth* Ezra *set down?*

A. Two things: the preparation, and the laying of the foundation.

Q. *Who prepared it?*

A. All the people came to *Jerusalem* as one man.

Q. *What did they?*

A. First, they began with the exercises of Religion, namely offering of sacrifice, and observing the feast of Tabernacles.

Secondly, they gathered money, workmen, and matter for the work.

Q. *Who set forward the work for laying the foundation?*

A. Prince, Priest, and People.

Q. *When the builders laid the foundation, what did the people?*

A. They

A. They ſung a Pſalm of praiſe to God, yet many mourned, doubting the glory of this houſe would not be like the firſt.

Q. *Was this ſo excellent a work hindred?*

A. Yea, the better work, the more hinderance.

Q. *By whom?*

A. By the enemies of *Judah* and *Benjamin.*

Q. *What did they?*

A. Firſt, craftily they pretend to work with them. Secondly, not being admitted, they terrifie and trouble the builders. Thirdly they accuſing them by letters to the King, they procure a prohibition, and cauſe them to ceaſe from building.

Q. *How were theſe lets and hindrances removed, and they ſet to the work again?*

A. Firſt, the Lord ſtirred them

them up by his Prophets *Haggai* and *Zachariah*. *Secondly*, by humble letters to the King: and finding the order of *Cyrus*, they obtain a decree for the furtherance of their work.

Q. *Upon how many points doth this decree consist?*

A. Upon three.

1. A restraint that none should hinder the work.

2. A commandment to furnish them with all things necessary for the building and sacrifices.

3. An order that whosoever should hinder it, his house should be pulled down and made a dunghil: of the wood of it a gallows should be set up, and he hanged thereon.

Q. *Being thus stirred up by the Prophets, allowed and furnished by the King, did they return to the work?* *A* Yes:

A. Yes: they builded it, finiſhed, and kept the feaſt of dedication with great joy.

Q. *Thus much for the eſtabliſhing of the eſtate of religion: now we are come to the eſtabliſhing of the Common-wealth, how many things are we therein to conſider?*

A. Three: *firſt*, who did it, *chap.* 7.

Secondly, his journey to do it, *chap.* 8.

Thirdly, his acts how he did it, *chap.* 9. and 10.

Q. *Who had moſt to do in this work?*

A. The man is deſcribed by his name, his anceſtors, his learning, his favour, authority, and Religion.

Q. *What was his name?*

A. Ezra.

Q. *Of what Kindred came he?*

A. From

Answ. From *Aaron* the high Priest.

Q. *What was his learning?*

A. He was a Scribe prompt in the Law of God.

Q. *What favour had he?*

A. He was in favour with the King of *Persia*, *ch.* 7. 6. with the people of the *Jews*, *verse* 6. and with God, *verse* 9.

Q. *What authority had he?*

A. By patent from *Artaxshaste* the King of *Persia*, he had liberty with all the *Jews* that would return to *Jerusalem*, to carry with him silver, gold, and vessels, to place Judges that knew the Law of God, and to punish offenders by death, banishment, confiscation of goods, or imprisonment.

Q. *What was his Religion?*

Answ. According to the Law of God: and he gave himself

to the exerciſe of the ſame.

Q. *Now to come to the journey in the* 8. chapter, *what is to be obſerved?*

A. Firſt, his company: ſecondly, the aid and ſtrength he craved for conducting of them in the journey.

Q. *What was obſerved in the company?*

A. The people were forward and ready, but the Prieſts were careleſs and negligent, until by commandment they were brought forward.

Q. *What power had they to conduct them?*

A. Ezra was aſhamed to ask aid of the King, and therefore he proclaimed a faſt, and did ask aid of God by prayer.

Q. *Now he being come to his journeys end, to* Jeruſalem, *what were his acts?*

A. Firſt,

A. Firſt, he delivered the treaſure.

Secondly, they offered a ſacrifice.

Thirdly, he delivered his commiſſion to the Kings officers to be executed for the good of the people, and the houſe of God.

Fourthly, in an aſſembly of the rulers, complaints of diſorders are delivered.

Q. *How are the ſame redreſſed?*

A. Firſt, they prayed to God.

Secondly, they made a covenant to do according to the Word of the Lord.

Thirdly, they put away their ſtrange wives, and offered ſacrifices for their ſins.

Finis.

Nehe-

Nehemiah.

Q. *Why is this book called* Nehemiah?

A. Becauſe he is a principal doer in the work ſet down in this book.

Q. *What is the ſubſtance of it?*

A. The repair of *Jeruſalem* decayed.

Q. *Into how many parts is it divided?*

A. Into two: the cauſe of the work, and the work.

Q. *Who is the efficient cauſe?*

A. God by the hand of *Nehemiah.*

Q. *Who was this* Nehemiah, *and how is he deſcribed?*

A. By kindred a *Jew*, by trade of life a courtier, by office the Kings butler, and by the place where

where he was, which was the Kings Court at *Shushan*, which was the chief City of *Persia*, builded by *Darius*.

Q. *How was he moved to this work?*

A. By hearing of the misery of the people and City of God.

Q. *By whom?*

A. By *Hanani* and other men of *Judah*.

Q. *What heard he of the misery of the people?*

A. That they were in great affliction and reproach.

Q. *What of the City of* Jerusalem?

A. That the walls were broken down, and the gates burnt with fire.

Q. *How procured he means to help them?*

A. Two ways: first to God, next to man.

Q. *How*

Q. *How to God?*

A. First, he humbled himſelf faſting, confeſſing their ſins: xt, he prayed for his gracious iſtance.

Q. *How prepared he means of an?*

A. He made his ſuit to the ing and Queen for leave to for letters of ſafe conduct, d for matter to help to repair e gates and walls.

Q. *What was the event of his it?*

A. God heard his prayer, in- ining the King to grant his re- ueſt, and ſo he went ſafe to *Je- ſalem?*

Q. *Concerning the ſecond part, h ch is the work of the repair of* ruſalem, *how is it divided?*

A. Into two parts: firſt, the pair of the City walls *chap.* 4, 5, 6, 7, &. The ſecond, the repair

repair of the peoples manners in the reſidue of the book.

Q. *In the repair of the walls, how many things are to be obſerved?*

A. Three: *firſt* the entrance into the work.

2. The hindrances of the work.

3. The finiſhing of it.

Q. *In the entrance into the work, how many things are ſet down?*

A. Three: *firſt*, a view and ſurvey is taken of the wants, *c.* 2. 13.

Secondly, a conſultation with the rulers, *verſe* 17.

Thirdly, the appointing of the people what to do, and where they ſhould build, *chap.* 3.

Q. *What were the hindrances of this building?*

A. Firſt, they were derided by

enemies, *chap.* 2. 19. *Second-*
, *Sanballat*, *Tobias*, and *Ge-*
em conſpired againſt them by
ttel to hinder the work, *chap.*
. *Thirdly*, a civil deſſention a-
ongſt themſelves, becauſe the
oor were oppreſſed by the
r at men, *chapter* 5. *Fourthly*,
lſe Prophets were hired by
aring them, to diſcourage them
om the work, *chapter* 6,
o.

Q. *How were theſe kinderances*
ithſtood?

A. The principal refuge he
ad was prayer to God, who
ave him courage to deſpiſe
heir ſcorn, wiſdom to a-
oid their ſubtilties, ſtrength
withſtand their forces, and
ower to perform the work,
labouring with the one hand,
and holding their weapons with
the other, and ſo the work was
finiſhed,

finiſhed, *chap.* 6. 15.

Q. *How was the work of repairing the wall ended?*

A. Firſt, there was a watch to keep the City, *chap.* 7.

Secondly, there was a ſolem aſſembly to hear the Wor which *Ezra* read out of a pul of wood.

Thirdly, the feaſt of Taber cles was kept with thankſgivi and great joy, *chap.* 8.

Q. *How was the Word rea*

A. They read it diſtinctl gave the ſence, and cauſed th to underſtand the reading.

Q. *Concerning the ſecond p of the work, which was the rep of the manners of the people, w is ſet down of it?*

A. Four things: 1. they rep their former corruptions of l

Q. *What ſhew was of their penitance?*

A. Th

A. They assembled with publike fasting, sack-cloth, and earth upon them, *chap.* 9.

Q. What were the exercises of their fast?

A. They prayed four times a day, confessing their sins, and the words were read out of a pulpit fo r times.

Q. What was the second thing done for the repair of their manners?

A. They made a covenant with God, writ it, and the Princes and Priests did seal to it.

Q. What did they promise in their covenant?

A. First, not to make strange marriages.

Secondly, To sanctifie the Sabbath.

Thirdly, To give allowance for the maintenance of the Priests, and the sacrifices.

Q. What

Q. *What was the third thing that was done?*

A. That *Jeruſalem* ſhould not lye waſte, but be inhabited, for the better maintenance of the City, for the preſervation of the houſe of God, and for the performance of the exerciſes of religion, *chap.* 11.

Q. *What was the fourth?*

A. Nehemiah puniſhed the polluters of the houſe of God, the prophaners of the Sabbath, and them that married ſtrange women, breaking the Covenant which they had made with God.

Finis.

Eſther.

Q. *Why is this Book called* Eſther?

A. Becauſe that a Woman

of that name is principally mentioned in it.

Q. *What is the ſum and ſubſtance of this book?*

A. A great danger, whereinto the *Jews* were brought by the wicked, and mercifully delivered by the Lord.

Q. *What is the end of it?*

A. That we through patience and comfort of the Scripture might have hope.

Q. *How is this book divided?*

Anſw. It may be divided according to the eſtate, either of one particular perſon, that is, of *Eſther*: or of all the *Jews* under the Juriſdiction of *Ahaſhueroſh*.

Q. *How may it be divided according to the eſtate of* Eſther?

A. Into two parts: firſt, the promoting of her from a mean damoſel to be Queen, wife to

ſo great a Monarch.

Secondly, her acts after ſhe was Queen.

Q. *How may it be divided according to the eſtate of the* Jews?

A. Into two parts: firſt, the afflictions and dangers whereinto they were brought. Secondly, their deliverance out of thoſe dangers.

Q. *In ſetting forth the dangers, what things are to be obſerved?*

A. 1. Firſt, that God prepared a means for their deliverance, Secondly the party that brought them into dangers, and what thoſe dangers were.

Q. *Who was the party prepared by God to be the means of their deliverance?*

A. Eſther, a poor damoſel exalted to be a Queen.

Q. *In the promotion of Eſther, what is to be obſerved?*

A. Firſt,

A. Firſt, the occaſions: ſecondly, her marriage.

Q. *What were the occaſions?*

A. Firſt, the removing of *Vaſhti* the former Queen.

Secondly, the advice of the Kings officers.

Thirdly, the graces of *Eſther.*

Q. *When was* Vaſhti *removed?*

A. At a great feaſt kept at *Shuſhan* in the third year of the reign of *Ahaſhueroſh.*

Q. *Who made it? and to whom was it made?*

A. Ahaſhueroſh, who reigned over 127. provinces, made it; firſt to all his Princes, Captains, and Governours: and afterward to the people of *Shuſhan:* and *Vaſhti* feaſted the women likewiſe.

Q. *What things are principally to be condemned in this feaſt?*

A. Two: firſt that he ſought his own glory and Majeſtie. Secondly, that he continued it ſo long feaſting every day, for an hundred and fourſcore days.

Q. *What is principally to be commended in it?*

A. The holy Ghoſt notes there was no quaffing, and that no man ſhould be compelled to drink more than was for his good

Q. *Why was* Vaſhti *removed?*

A. Becauſe ſhe diſobeyed her husband, and diſdained to come when he ſent for her.

Q. *By whom was ſhe removed?*

A. By the ſeven princes of *Perſia*, the chief of his Counſel, who alſo decreed, that wives ſhould honour and obey their husbands.

Q. *Vaſhti being thus removed, what was the advice of the Kings officers?*

A. That all the beautiful Virgins in all his dominions ſhould be brought into his Palace, and ſhe that pleaſed the King ſhould be Queen, and among them was *Eſther* then brought.

Q. *What was* Eſther?

A. A poor young damoſel, born and bred a captive, by kindred a *Jew*, fatherleſs, and motherleſs, brought up by *Mordecai* her kinſman.

Q. *What were the graces wherefore ſhe was preferred?*

A. She was dutiful, beautiful, modeſt, and humble: and therefore found favour in the eyes of all, and was beloved of the King above all.

Q. *Did he keep her as a con-*

cubine?

A. No he took her to wife, and made her Queen.

Q. With what solemnity?

A. 1. He set the crown of the kingdome upon her head.

2. He made a feast to his Princes and servants.

3. He gave rest to his Provinces, and gifts according to the power of a King.

Q. *Did* Mordecai *her guardian, when she was taken into the Kings house, leave to take care for her?*

A. No: for although she was taken from him, yet he would every day resort to the Court, and sit in the Kings gate to hear of her.

Q. What befell when he continued that course?

A. Two things fell out: the first, he discovered a practice of treason

treaſon againſt the King: the traitors were found and hanged, and the prevention of it was recorded in the Chronicles as done by *Mordecai*.

Q. *What was the ſecond?*

A. A miſchievous practice of the confuſion of the *Jews*?.

Q. *By whom was it deviſed?*

A. By *Haman* a proud man, a great Courtier, and highly in favour with the King.

Q. *Why did he envy the* Jews *ſo much, as to ſeek to bring them into ſuch danger?*

A. Becauſe that *Mordecai* did not bow the knee to him, nor reverence him.

Q. *Why did not* Mordecai *yeild that reverence to* Haman, *it being the Kings commandment?*

Anſw. Becauſe that *Haman* was an *Agagite* of the ſtock of the *Amalekites*, a people ha-

hatred, forſaken, and curſed of God, becauſe they came firſt out to fight againſt *Iſrael* in the wilderneſs, Exod. 17.8. 1 Sam. 15.3.

Q. *VVas his pride ſuch, that for envy to one man, he ſought to deſtroy the whole kinred of the Jews?*

A. Yes.

Q. *By what means did he bring them into this danger?*

A. He uſed two reaſons againſt them: the firſt was, that they were troubleſome, not keeping the Kings law. The ſecond it ſhould be for the Kings profit, for there ſhould be ten thouſand talents of ſilver paid to the King to deſtroy them.

Q. *Did* Haman *prevail by theſe reaſons?*

A. Yes, the King gave conſent to *Haman* to do as he pleaſed:

ſed: the edict was written, ſealed with the Kings ring, ſent by poſts into all the provinces, to kill and deſtroy all the *Jews* in one day, and eſpecially he prepared a pair of gallows for *Mordecai*.

Q. *This being concluded, how is it regarded?*

A. It is taken diverſly: The King and *Haman* ſit feaſting and drinking. The people fall to mourning and crying.

Q. *Thus we have gone thorow the firſt part of the book, and have ſeen the danger deviſed, concluded, and appointed to be executed; and we are come to the ſecond part of the book, concerning the avoiding of the danger; How many things have we in this part of the book to conſider?*

A. Two: *firſt*, the means ſent to prevent this danger: *ſe-*

condly, event, and ſucceſs of the ſame.

Q. *For the firſt, who were the parties who do ſeek means?*

A. The parties who firſt heard of it, are *Mordecai* and *Eſther* ſpecially; or the people of the *Jews* generally.

Q. *What doth* Mordecai?

A. He doth firſt humble himſelf before the Lord by faſting, and ſeeketh help of him.

Secondly, he maketh the cauſe known to *Eſther*, that ſhe might be an interceſſor to the King for them.

Q. *Doth* Eſther *follow the cauſe?*

A. At the firſt ſhe is fearful, doubteh the Kings favour, and maketh excuſes.

Q. *How are theſe removed?*

Anſw. Mordecai with an invincible faith in Gods promiſes, aſſureth himſelf of the delive-

rance

rance of Gods people: but threatneth deſtruction to her, and to her fathers houſe, for deſtituting the cauſe and the people of God.

Q. *What means doth ſhe and the people then uſe?*

A. Firſt, ſhe commandeth a faſt to all the *Jews* three days and three nights: *Secondly*, ſhe promiſeth that ſhe and her maids will do the like: *Thirdly*, thus prepared, ſhe reſolveth to go to the King, ſaying, if I periſh, I periſh.

Q. *Theſe means being uſed to God, what means doth ſhe uſe to the King?*

A. She banqueted the King and *Haman* day after day, becauſe ſhe knew that he delighted in banquets, and in his company.

Then ſhe delivered her petition

tion, laying open her danger, and craving aid.

Q. *What ſucceſs and event followeth hereof?*

A. God turned all to the beſt, for he bringeth ſhame and confuſion to his enemies, and deliverance to his people.

Q. *How is this brought to paſs?*

A. God cauſeth the King to remember how he was delivered from treaſon by *Mordecai's* means, and therefore commanded that in royal raiment upon the Kings horſe, with a Crown upon his head, *Haman* ſhould lead him about the City.

And this was the beginning of *Hamans* ſhame, and *Mordecai's* honour.

Q. *What doth afterwards ſucceed?*

A. Eſther

A. Eſther hath her petition granted, and *Haman* is hanged upon the gallows which he had prepared for *Mordecai.*

Q. *Doth this ſatisfie* Eſther, *to ſee* Mordecai *thus honoured, and* Haman *ſhamed and hanged?*

A. No: ſhe obtained letters from the King unto all his provinces, for the comfort and freedom of the *Jews*, and for the deſtruction of their enemies, amongſt whom the ten Sons of *Haman* were hanged.

Q. *How many of their enemies were executed?*

A. In *Shuſhan* 3000. in all the provinces 75000.

Q. *The* Jews *having received this mercy from God, how do they ſhew themſelves?*

A. By *Mordecai* a feaſt was appointed

appointed, to teſtifie a remembrance of Gods mercies, and their thankfulneſs to God for their deliverance, and the people made a covenant to obſerve the ſame.

Q. *What became of* Mordecai?

A. He was ſet over the houſe of *Haman*, was ſecond in the Kingdom to the King, and procured the wealth of his people.

FINIS.

Job.

Q. *What doth this book contain?*

A. The Hiſtory of *Job*, which ſetteth forth the inconſtant eſtate of man in this life, either in his body, ſoul, friends,

or

or wealth of the world.

Q. *What is the principal ſcope and purpoſe of this book?*

A. To teach man patience, to know the mercies of God, and to truſt in them, *Jam.* 5 11.

Q. *How is this book divided?*

A. Into two parts, the firſt is an hiſtory; the ſecond, a diſputation between *Job* and his friends.

Q. *In reading this hiſtory, how many things have we principally to conſider?*

A. Four, which are alſo to be conſidered for the knowledg and underſtanding of all hiſtories.

The time, the place, the parties, and the matter.

Q. *In what time were theſe things?*

A. I cannot define the time certain; but I ſuppoſe it was be-

fore

for the Law was given, about the time the Children of *Iſrael* were in the land of *Egypt*.

Q. *What reaſons have you for this?*

A. Two reaſons. *Firſt*, his friends. *Secondly*, his exerciſe of Religion.

Q. *How gather you it by his friends?*

A. Some were from *Eſau*, ſome from *Keturah*, *Abrahams* wife.

Q. *How gather you it by the exerciſe of Religion?*

A. Becauſe, that if the Law had been then given, he ſhould according to the Law, not have offered ſacrifice any other where but before the Ark, or the Tabernacle of God, without an eſpecial commandment.

Q. *In what place or country did this befal?*

A. In

A. In the land of *Uz.*

Some think, ſo called of *Uz* the ſon of *Aram*, the ſon of *Shem*, *Gen.* 10 13.

Others think of *Siſhan* the ſon of *Seir*, 1 *Chron.* 38. 42.

Q. *In what place of the World lyeth it?*

A. In *Aſia* the great; Eaſt from *Canaan*, Weſt from *Chaldea*, North from *Sabea* or *Arabia deſerta*, and South from *Armenia.*

Q. *What perſons are mentioned in this hiſtory?*

A. The perſons are indeed either cœleſtial, as God and his holy Angels; or elſe they are terreſtial, as *Job*, his wife, children, ſervants, friends, and enemies, as the *Sabees*, and the *Chaldees*; or elſe they are infernal, as Satan and his angels.

Q. *Now for the fourth point, the*

the matter, the hiſtory, how is that divided?

A. Into two parts: *firſt*, his decay and alteration from ſuch great proſperity to the moſt extream adverſity, to the latter end of the ſecond chapter. The *ſecond*, the reſtoring of him to his eſtate again, *chap.* 42. 10.

Q. *What was his eſtate in proſperity?*

A. He had a wife, ten children very obedient unto him, loving and kind one to another: alſo he had many ſheep, oxen, aſſes, camels, a great family, large poſſeſſions, many friends, great authority and power, health of body, and above all, quietneſs of mind.

Q *Into what adverſity was he brought?*

A. He loſt his cattel, his goods, his ſervants, his children, the

the health of the body: he was ſmitten with ſore and grievous boyles from the very ſole of his foot to the crown of his head: his wife and his friends vexed him, his ſoul was full of trouble and anguiſh.

Q. *What brought him to this adverſity?*

A. God was the principal cauſe, who did it only to try him. Satan, as a ſervant, of malice and hatred only to diſtroy him. The *Sabees* and *Chaldees* to ſatisfie their cruelty and covetouſneſs, killed his ſervants, and ſtole away his cattel: the fire from heaven burnt his ſheep, the wind blew down the houſe and killed his children, and the contemptuous ſcorns of many entred into his ſoul.

Q. *How many things obſerve you in this diſputation?*

A. Three

A. Three: the parties, the occaſion, and the matter.

Q. *Who were the parties?*

Anſw. The opponents were *Jobs* friends, *Eliphas*, *Bildad*, and *Zophar*. *Job* was defendant and anſwerer: the moderators of the diſputation were *Elihu*, and God.

Q. *What were the occaſions they entred into diſputation with him?*

A. The occaſions were two: *firſt*, the beholding of his miſery: the *ſecond*, the hearing of his bitter complaint which he delivered from the anguiſh of his heart.

Q. *What is the matter diſputed of between them?*

A. Whether theſe afflictions were layed upon *Job* for his ſins, or no?

Q. *What part do his friends take?*

A. They

A. They unwiſely judging of his eſtate, affirm that he is ſmitten for his ſins, and ſo they do not comfort him, but rather add affliction to his affliction.

Q. *What doth* Job *in his anſwer?*

A. He defendeth the contrary with many paſſions, proceeding from the conflicts and combats between the fleſh and the ſpirit, truſt and diſtruſt, hope and deſpair. And this diſputation beginneth at the 4. *chapter*, and continueth to the 32.

Q. *How do the moderators conclude this diſputation?*

A. Elihu is angry with both parties, and refuteth them: God findeth fault with *Job* for deſiring to plead with him: ſhewing he is not able to contend with his creatures, eſpecially *Behemoth*

hemoth and *Leviathan*, much leſs with him.

Q. *What effect took this?*

A. Job repented, ſerved God and prayed, and ſo God juſtified him, and condemned his friends.

Q. *We are come to the laſt part, which is his reſtoring again: who reſtored him?*

A. God, the giver of every good gift.

Q. *How did he reſtore him?*

A. Firſt, with the favour of his kindred, friends, and acquaintance. *Secondly*, he doubled his wealth. *Thirdly*, with ten children more, and to ſee his poſterity to the fourth generation. *Fourthly*, with a long and bleſſed end.

Finis.

The

The Four Evangeliſts.

Q. *WHat call you the ſecond part of the Bible?*

A. The *New Teſtament?*

Q. *Why is it called a* New Teſtament?

A. Becauſe it containeth the laſt will of the Son of God.

Q. *Who is the Teſtator?*

A. Jeſus Chriſt, who dyed to ratifie the ſame, becauſe no *Teſtament* is of force but by the death of the Teſtator, *Heb.* 9. 16.

Q. *Who are made heirs by this will?*

A. All the Elect Saints and children of God, *Rom.* 8. 17. *Tit.* 3. 7.

Q. *What*

Q. *What are the Legacies given by his Will?*

Answ. The gifts of the Holy Ghoſt.

True faith.

True repentance.

Forgiveneſs of ſins.

And eternal life.

Q. *Who is the executor of this Will?*

A. The Holy Ghoſt.

Q. *Who are witneſſes to this Will?*

A. The Apoſtles: the Holy Angels: the faithful Miniſters: the conſtant Martyrs: and all the godly to the end of the world.

Q. *Why is it called the* New Teſtament?

A. 1. Becauſe it is done in the lateſt and neareſt time to us.

2. In reſpect of the promiſe of a new Kingdom.

Q. *Wherein*

Q. *Wherein doth it differ from the old teſtament?*

A. For the moſt part in theſe three points.

1. The old, figured Chriſt in ſhadows and ceremonies: the new delivereth the body lively and plainly.

2 The Lord ſpake in that, by *Moſes*; in this by Chriſt.

3. In the old is the covenant of Obediences; in the new is eſtabliſhed the covenant of Grace.

Q. *What doth the new Teſtament teach us?*

A. The Goſpel.

Q. *What is the Goſpel?*

A. Glad tidings of our ſalvation in Jeſus Chriſt.

Q. *How is this new Teſtament divided?*

A. Into two parts: hiſtory, and doctrine.

Q. *How is this hiſtory divided?*

A. Into the hiſtory of Chriſt, and the hiſtory of his Apoſtles.

Q. *How is the hiſtory of Chriſt divided?*

A. Into three parts: 1. His eſtate before his miniſtry.

2. His eſtate in his miniſtry.

3. His paſſion.

Q. *What do the Evangeliſts ſet down before they come to the office of Chriſts miniſtry?*

A. The conception of *John*, *Luke* 1.24

The conception of Chriſt, *Mat.* 1.18.

The nativity of *John. Luk* 1.58.

His circumciſion, *Luk* 1.59.

The certifying of *Joſeph*, *Mat.* 1.25.

The nativity of Chriſt, *Matthew*, 1.

He was revealed by Angels and

and ſhephers, *Luke* 2.

His circumciſion, *eod.*

The coming of the wiſemen, *Mathew* 2. 1.

His firſt journey to *Jeruſalem* to be preſented to the Lord, and *Mary* to be purified, *Luke* 2 22.

He was received by *Simeon* and *Hannah*, Luke 2.

His flight into *Egypt*, *Mat.* 2.14.

His return into *Nazareth*, *Mat* 2.23.

His ſecond journey to *Jeruſalem*, being twelve years of age, *Luke* 2.46.

Q. *Who was* Johns *father*?

A. Zachariah.

Q. *Who was his mother*?

A. Elizabeth.

Q. *What befel to* Zachariah *for not beleiving the Angel* Gabriel *in fortelling him the birth of his ſon*?

A. He was stricken dumb until the circumcision of his son, *Luke* 1

Q *VVho circumcised him?*

A. Zachariah his father, the eight day, *Luke* 1.59.

Q. *By whom was Christ conceived?*

A, By the holy Ghost, *Mat.* 1. *Luke* 1.

Q. *VVhy was* Joseph *certified?*

A. Because he thought to put away his wife, *Mat.* 2.

Q. *By whom was he certified?*

A. By an Angel, *Mat.* 1.20.

Q. *Who was Christs mother?*

A. Mary, Mat. 1 16.

Q. *VVhere was he born?*

A. At *Bethlem, Mat.* 2. 1.

Q. *VVhy was he born there?*

A. That the Prophecies might be fulfilled, *Mat.* 2.6.

Q. *VVhy went* Joseph *to* Bethlem?

A. That he might be taxed according to the edict of *Aug. Cæsar,*

Caſar, Luke 2 4

Q. *By whom was Chriſts birth revealed?*

A. By Angels and ſhepherds, *Luke* 2 8,9.

Q. *From whence came the wiſe men?*

A. From the Eaſt, *Matth.* 2.

Q. *Why came they?*

A. To ſee Chriſt, *Matth* 2.

Q. *What did* Herod?

A. He bide them go to *Bethlem*, and when they had worſhipped, return to him, that he might go and worſhip alſo, *ead.*

Q. *Did they return?*

A. No, for they were warned of God in a dream, that they ſhould not return again to *Herod*, but return another way into their own countrey.

Q. *Why went he firſt to* Jeruſalem?

A. To be preſented unto

the Lord, ut *ſupra*.

Q. *By whom was he received?*

A. By *Simeon* and *Hannah*, *Luke* 2.

Q. *Why did he fly into Egypt?*

A. 1 Becauſe he was ſo warned of God in a dream: 2. That the propheſie might be fulfilled, ſaying, Out of *Egypt*, &c. *Matth* 2.

Q. *When returned he out of* Egypt?

A. After the death of *Herod*, *Matth.* 2. 19.

Q. *Whither returned he?*

A. To *Galilee*, to a City called *Nazareth Matth* 2.

Q. *Why did he make a ſecond journey to* Jeruſalem *at* 12. *years of age?*

A. To diſpute with the Doctors, *Luke* 2. 46.

Q. *What doth the holy Ghoſt ſet down of* John *Baptiſt?*

A. The

A. The manner of his life, his doctrine, his Sacrament, and his troubles.

Q. Where preached he?

A. In the wilderneſs.

Q. What was his meat?

A. Locuſts and wild honey, *Mat.* 3.

Q. What his apparel?

A. A Garment of Camels hair, and a girdle of skin about his loins, *eod.*

Q. What was his doctrine?

A. Repentance.

Q. What was his Sacrament?

A. Baptiſm, *Mat.* 3.

Q. What were his troubles?

A. He was put in priſon, and beheaded, *Matth.* 14 4.

Q. Why?

A. Becauſe he told *Herod*, it was not lawful for him to have his brothers wife, *Mat.* 14.

Q. How was Chriſt prepared

to his Miniſtry?

A. He was baptized of *John*, being thirty years of age, *Matt.* 3. he faſted, chap 4. he choſe his Apoſtles, *Matt.* 10. and purged the Temple, *Matt.* 21.

Q. *What befel at his Baptiſm?*

A. The holy Ghoſt came down in likeneſs of a Dove, and a voice from heaven was heard, ſaying, This is my beloved Son, &c. *Matth.* 3.

Q. *How long faſted Chriſt?*

A. Fourty dayes and fourty nights, and then came the tempter, *Matth.* 4.

Q. *In how many things was he tempted?*

A. In three: firſt, that he would make ſtones bread: ſecondly, that he would caſt himſelf down from the pinacle of the Temple: thirdly, that he would fall down and worſhip

worſhip him, *eod.*

Q. *What did Chriſt anſwer him?*

A. To the *firſt*, Man liveth not by bread only, *&c.*

To the *ſecond*, Thou ſhalt not tempt, *&c.*

To the *third* he ſaid, Avoid Satan: for it is written, Thou ſhalt worſhip the Lord thy God, *&c. eod.*

Q. *When the tempter left him, who came unto him?*

A. The Angels, and miniſtred unto him.

Q. *How many Apoſtles had he?*

A. Twelve, *Luk.* 6. 14 *Mat.* 10.

Q. *How oft did he purge the Temple?*

A. Twice: at his entrance into the Miniſtry, and at his going out, *Joh.* 2. *Matthew* 21. *Mark* 11. *Luke* 19.

Q. *What was the ſubſtance of his doctrine?*

A. Repentance.

Q. *What taught he at* Nazareth?

A. He expounded the Prophet *Isaias*, and applied it, and they would have ſtoned him, *Luke* 4.

Q. *What befel to him at* Capernaum?

A. As he was preaching, the Devil interrupted him, *eod.*

Q. *What taught he in the* Mount?

A. True bleſſedneſs: the office of his Miniſtrie; he expounded the commandments, ſome exerciſe of a Chriſtian life, and the way to ſalvation.

Q. *How doth Chriſt deſcribe the office of the Miniſtry?*

A. By the parables of ſalt, light, city.

Q. *What Chriſtian exerciſes doth he teach?* Mat. 6. &c.

A. Alms,

A. Alms, prayer, and faſting, *eod.*

Q. *Did Chriſt teach all things plainly?*

A. No, he taught ſome in parables.

Q. *What is a parable?*

A. A ſpeech ſomewhat more dark than ordinary, declining from a plain courſe of ſpeech, ſometimes taken for a ſimilitude.

Q. *How many things are to be obſerved in every parable?*

A. Three: as in a tree, the root, the bark or outſide of it, and the heart.

Q. *What mean you by the root?*

A. The occaſion moving our Saviour to uſe it.

Q. *What mean you by the bark or outſide?*

A. The hiſtory or ſimilitude which

which is uſed.

Q. *What mean you by the heart?*

A. The ſubſtance or matter which our Saviours purpoſe is to teach or to prove by it, and that principally muſt be looked to, and not every particular point.

Q. *Why did he teach in parables?*

A. For three cauſes: 1. That ſome might not underſtand.

2. That others might more diligently enquire after them.

3. That men might better carry it away.

Q. *How many kinds of parables did Chriſt uſe?*

A. Two: parables drawn from things that have life, and parables drawn from things that have no life.

Q. *Rehearſe the parables drawn from*

from thing that have life?

A. 1. Bridegroom, *Matt.* 9. 15, 25.

2. Builders, *Matthew* 7. 24. *Luke* 14. 28.

3. Children, *Mat.* 11. 16. *Luke* 15. 12. *Mat.* 10. 15. *Luke* 12.

4. Friends borrowed a loaf in the night, *Luke* 11. Man that gathered much fruit, *Luke* 12. 16. Neighbour, *Luke* 10. 33. Samaritan, Publican, and Phariſee, *Luke* 18. 9.

5. Servants, *Matth.* 6. 29. No man can ſerve two maſters. Merciful ſervants, *Matt.* 18. 28. Unfaithful ſervants, *Matt.* 24. 45. Unjuſt ſteward, *Luke* 16.

6. Shepherds. *Matth.* 6. 39. for Miniſters, *Luke* 14. 4. he that ſought, *Joh.* 10. 11. Chriſt, *Mat.* 25. 43. parting ſheep from goats.

7. Thief, *John* 10. bad Miniſters,

ſters, *Mat.* 24 Chriſts coming.

8. Unclean ſpirits, *Mat.* 12.

9. Women, *Mat.* 25. the virgins, *Luke* 18. the importunate widow, *Luke* 15. 8. the woman that loſt the groat, *Mat.* 24. 4. women grinding.

10. Birds, *Mat.* 6. 29. fowls of heaven, *Mat.* 10. 16. be innocent as doves, *eod.* 29. Sparrows ſold, *Mat.* 23. 37. Hen gathering her, &c. *Mat.* 24. 28. the Eagles reſort.

Q. *Rehearſe the parables drawn from things without life?*

1. Bread, *John* 6. 48. Chriſt.

2. Feaſt, *Matth.* 22. 2. of the marriage feaſt, *Luke* 14. 8. ſitting in the higheſt rooms.

3. Leaven, *Luke* 13. 33.

4. Light, *Mat.* 5 14. Miniſters, *John* 8. 12. Chriſt, *Mat.* 5. 16. good Miniſters. 6. 23. holy Ghoſt, *eod.* the Word.

5. Net,

5. Net, *Mat.* 13. 47.

6. New cloth, new wine, *Matth.* 9 19.

7. Salt, *Mat.* 5. 13. Miniſters, *Mar.* 9. 49. the word.

8. Seed, *Mat.* 13. 3. ſown in four grounds, *Mat.* 13. 17. darnel, *eod.* a grain of Muſtard-ſeed, *Mat.* 6. ſeed growing and increaſing.

9. Trees, *Mat.* 3. 10. the axe put to the root, *Mat.* 7. 18. do men gather grapes? *Matth.* 24. 32. fig-tree *Luke* 36.

10. Treaſure, *Mat.* 13. hid in the field, *Mat.* 7. 6. Pearls, *Mat.* 25. 15. talent.

11. Vineyard, *Matth*, 20. 2. workmen ſent thereto, *Mat.* 21. 28. The ſon bid to labour: the vineyard hired forth, *John* 15. 1. Chriſt is the true vine.

Q. *How did Chriſt confirm his doctrine?*

A. By

A. By miracles.

Q. *What is a miracle?*

A. A work wrought by God againſt nature, and the common order of ſecond cauſes.

Q. *What are thoſe which are wrought by falſe Prophets, and wicked men?*

A. They are illuſions and frauds of Satan, wrought to deceive Gods people.

Q. *What difference is there between the miracles of the old Teſtament, and of the new?*

A. They of the old Teſtament were for the moſt part deſtroying miracles.

Theſe of the new Teſtament are healing and preſerving miracles.

Q. *Why did he work miracles?*

A. 1. That God might be glorified, *Mat* 9 8. *Pſal.* 72 18.

2. That

2. That Christ might be known to be the true Messias, *Matth.* 11. 3.

3. To confirm our faith, that we may be saved, *John* 20. 3.

Q. *What miracles did he work.*

A. 1. He turned water into wine, *John* 2.

2. He fed 5000. with five loaves, Mat. 14. and 4000. with seven loaves, *Matth.* 15.

3. He gave sight to the blind at *Bethesda*, *Mark* 8. as he went out of *Jerusalem*; to two blind men as he went to *Jericho*, *Mat.* 28. 29. to one that was born so at *Jerusalem*, *John* 9. 1.

4 He gave hearing to the deaf, and speech to the dumb, *Mark* 7. 32.

5. He restored the withered hand, *Matt.* 30. 9.

6. He

6. He healed the man th
was lame 38. years, *Joh.* 5.
7. He healed the leprosi
Matth. 8.
8. The feaver, *eod Mar.* 1.
9. The palsie, *Mat.* 9. 1. *Ma*
9. 11.
10. The bloody issue, *Mat.*
20.
And the dropsie, *Luke* 14.
11. He calmed the seas bei
in the ship. *Mat.* 8. 29. walk
on the water, *Mat.* 14. 25.
12. He raised from the dea
the rulers daugher, *Mark* 9. th
widows son, *Luk.* 7. 14. *Laza*
rus, *John* 11. 12.
13. He delivered from th
possession of the Devil at C
pernaum, *Luke* 4. 35. *Gad*
rah, *Matth.* 8. 28. *Mark* 1. Th
coasts of *Tyre* and *Sydon*, th
womans son of *Canaan*: Moun
Thabor.

Q. *Whet*

Q. *Whether were theſe his works and doctrine accepted of by his hearers?*

A. No: many did quarrel with him, ſome for his Doctrine, ome for his miracles.

Q. *In every quarrel and controverſie moved againſt our Saviour, how many things are to be obſerved?*

A. Three: 1. The perſons which quarrel with him; and in them, whether they do it of ſimplicitie, or of malice and envie.

2. The matter about which they contend.

3. The manner how he anſwereth them, and confuteth their objections; And therein the neceſſity the Church hath of Schools of learning, and of learned men.

Q. *With whom had Chriſt con-*

c ntroverſie?

A. With Satan with
with *James*, with *John*, and
all his Apoſtles.

With *Johns* diſciples,
thew 9.

With his kinsfolks, co
treymen, *Nicodemus*, *John*

With the women of *Sama*
John 4.

With the *Jews* for healin
John 5: and for doctrine of g
ſhepherds, *John* 10.

With the *Capernaites*, *John*

With the *Herodians* for t
bure, *Matt.* 22.

With the Sadduces about t
reſurrection, *eod.*

With the Doctors of t
law, *eod.*

With the Rulers of the Sy
gogue for healing on the S
bath, *Luke* 13.14.

With Scribes and phari
. ab

out forgiveness of sins, *Mat.* 3.

For eating with publicans, *Mat.* 9. 1.

For plucking ears of corn, *Mat.* 12.

For casting out a devil, *ead.*

For healing the man with the withered hand, *Mat.* 12.

For his disciples eating with unwashed hands, *Matth.* 15.

About divorcement, *Matt.* 9.

Whose son Christ should be, *Mat* 22.

About a woman taken in adultery. *John* 8.

Q. What controversie had he with the high Priests?

A. For purging the Temple, *Luke* 20. 1

They sent souldiers to take him, *John* 7. For raising *Lazarus* they would have killed him, *John* 11. they brought him to

to his paſſion.

Q. *When Chriſt came to Jeſ*
ſalem, *what did he?*

A. He purged the Tem
the high Prieſt examined
Luke 20. 2. He foretold
deſtruction in the parables
the Father that bade his
go into the vineyard, *Matt*
21. 18 And for the houſhold
that let out his vineyard: an
the parable of the Kings
Matth. 22.

Q. *What did they then?*

A. They quarrelled with

Q. *Who quarrelled?*

A The *Herodians*, *Saddu*
and *Phariſees.*

Q. *What did he then?*

A. He ſhewed them plai
their deſtruction: the deſtru
on of *Jeruſalem*, the ſecond co
ing, the Laſt Judgmen
Matthew 24.

Q. *Wh*

Q. *What doth this Evangeliſt ſet down of his paſſion?*

Anſw. The Counſel holden, *Matth.* 26.

The feaſt of *Bethania*, *eod.*

The inſtitution of the Lords Supper.

His journey to the garden.

His firſt arraignment before the high Prieſts.

The ſtory of *Peter* and *Judas*, 26. 27.

His ſecond arraignment before *Pilate.*

How he was uſed of the Soldiers.

His journey to the place of execution.

What befel at the place of execution.

His death, burial, and reſurrection.

Q. *Where was the Counſel holden?*

A. In

A. In the high priests ha
Matth. 26.

Q. *What was concluded?*

A. Christs death, *eod.*

Q. *In whose house was the fe*
kept?

A. In *Simons*, *Matth.* 26. 1

Q. *What notable things are the*
recorded?

A. The deed of *Mary*: th
fall of *Judas*, *Matth.* 26.

Q. *By whom was the Lor*
Supper instituted?

A. By Christ, *Matth.* 26. 2

Q. *When?*

A. After the Passover, i
bread and wine, *eod.*

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. Into the garden, *Mat.* 26. 3

Q. *Whom took he with him?*

A. Peter, *James* and *John*, th
two sons of *Zebedee*.

Q. *What were they commande*
to do?

A. To

A. To watch.

Q. What did Chriſt?

A. He prayed, *Mat.* 26 49.

Q. How found he his Apoſtles?

A. Sleeping.

Q. By whom was he betrayed?

A. By *Judas.*

Q. *What befel at his apprehenſion?*

A. Peter cut off one of the high prieſts ſervants ears, *Mat.* 22.

Q. *Whither went they then with him?*

A. Before the high prieſts.

Q. What did they?

A. They brought falſe witneſſes againſt him, but they could not agree.

Q. What did they elſe?

A. They accuſed him of blaſphemy.

Q. *How did they uſe him?*

Anſw. They ſpit upon him.

they mocked, and beat him, *Mat.* 26 27.

Q. VVhat is set down of Peter?

A. He denied Christ, *Mat.* 29. His repentance, *eod*

Q. VVhither had they Christ then?

A. Before *Pilate.*

Q. VVhat is set down of Judas?

A. He hanged himself, *Mat.* 27.

Q. VVhat would Pilate *have done with Christ?*

A. He would have set him at liberty, and therefore scourged him, but at the request of the high Priest, he delivered him to the souldiers, *Mat.* 27.

Q. VVhat did the souldiers with him?

A. They stript him, they put a Crown of Thorns upon his head, and a reed in his hand; they mocked him, they carried him-

him to the place of execution.

Q. VVho carried his Croſs?

A. Himſelf, and *Simon* of *Cyrene* did help him: the women alſo beholding him, wept.

Q. VVhither had they him?

A. To *Golgotha*, *Matth* 27.

Q. VVhat gave they him to drink?

A. Vinegar mixt with gall.

Q. VVhat did they with his garments?

A. They caſt lots for them.

Q. What wrote they over his head?

A. This is Jeſus of *Nazareth*, King of the *Jews*.

Q. *Who was crucified with him?*

A. Two thieves.

Q. What did the paſſers by?

A. They mocked him, *Mat.* 27.31.

Q. *What did the high prieſts?*

A. They mocked him.

Q. *What did Christ?*

A. He cryed out, *Eli, Eli, l*
masabacthani, Mat. 27.31.

Q. *What befel at his passion*

A. The vail of the Temp
clave, the earth trembled, th
rocks rent, 27,51. the sepulchr
opened, and the bodies of th
Saints arose.

Q. *Who buried Christ?*

A. *Joseph* of *Arimathea.*

Q. *Wherein?*

A. In a new sepulchre, *Ma*
27.60.

Q. *Who were present?*

A. *Mary Magdalen* and th
other *Mary, Mat.* 27.66.

Q. *When did Christ arise?*

A. On the third day.

Q. *Unto whom did he appea*

A. Unto the women, to th
Disciples, and his Apostle
*Matth.*28.8.

Q. *What charge gave he b*
D

Diſciples?

A. To preach to all nations, and baptize them in the name of the father of the Son, and of the holy Ghoſt, *Mat.* 28. 19.

Finis quartuor Evangeliſtarum.

The Acts of the Apoſtles.

HOw are the acts of the Apoſtles divided?

A. Into the Acts of the Apoſtles generally, and into the Acts of *Paul* and *Barnabas* particularly.

Q. *What is ſet down of all the Apoſtles generally?*

A. Their Acts whileſt the Church was within the bounds of *Jeruſalem*, and when it was

ſcattered on the face of the earth

Q. *What is ſet down of the Church, whileſt it was within the bounds of* Jeruſalem?

A. The converſation of Chriſt among the Apoſtles. The Counſel holden. The Coming of the holy Ghoſt. The healing of the lame men. The ſtory of *Ananias* and *Sapphira*. The chuſing of Deacons, and the ſtory of *Steven*.

Q. *How long was Chriſt converſant among his Apoſtles?*

A. Fourty dayes, chap. 1.

Q. *What did he in thoſe fourty dayes?*

A. He taught them things belonging to the Kingdom of God.

Q. *What befel at his aſcenſion?*

A. As they were looking after him, two Angels appeared unto them, ſaying, Ye men of *Galilee*,

Galilee, why ſtand ye gazing up to heaven, &c.

Q. *What did the Apoſtles then?*

A. They went to *Jeruſalem.*

Q. *What did they there?*

A. They held a Councel.

Q. *What was decreed?*

A. The chooſing of an Apoſtle.

Q. *Where was the counſel kept?*

A. In a chamber.

Q. *What exerciſe did they uſe?*

A. Ordinary and extraordinary.

Q. *What was the ordinary?*

A. Preaching and prayer.

Q. *What were the extraordinary?*

A. Caſting of lots.

Q. *Who was choſen?*

A. *Matthias.*

Q. *When came the holy Ghoſt?*

A. Upon the day of Penteceſt, chap. 2.

Q. In what likeneſs?

A. In the likeneſs of fie ple and cloven tongues.

Q. What was the effect of it?

A. They were filled with th holy Ghoſt, and ſpake with t ſh vers tongues and languages.

Q. What ſaid the Jews *and people?*

A. Some were aſtoniſhed th and ſome ſaid they were full c new wine.

Q. What ſaid the Apoſtles?

A. *Peter* made an Apologie.

Q. What did he in his ſermon?

A. He preached Chriſt, and defended himſelf.

Q. How many were won at his Sermon?

A. About three thouſand men.

Q. Who healed the lame man?

A. *Peter* and *John*, *chap.* 3.

Q. Where?

A. At

A. At the gate of the Temple called Beautiful.

Q. How long had he been lame?

A. From his mothers womb.

Q. What did the people?

A. They ran togetner aſtoniſhed.

Q. What ſaid the high Prieſts?

Anſw. They laid hands on them, and caſt them in priſon, *chap.* 4.

Q. What did they then?

A. They asked then in whoſe name they did theſe things.

Q. What did the Apoſtles?

Anſw. Peter made an apologie.

Q. What did the high Prieſts then?

A. They let them go, charging them to preach no more in that name.

Q. What ſaid they?

A. They asked them, whe-

ther it was better to obey God or man.

Q. *What did the Apostles then?*

A. They praised God.

Q. *What was set down of Ananias and* Sapphira?

A. They sold their possessions and brought part, and laid it down at the Apostles feet.

Q. *What became of them?*

Answ. They both fell down dead.

Q. *What troubles were then in the Church?*

A. The Apostles were put in prison by the high Priests.

Q. *Who delivered them?*

A. The Angels, who bad them preach in the Temple.

Q. *What counsel took the high Priests against them?*

A. They would have killed them.

Q. *How were they delivered?*

A. By

A. By the counsel of *Gamaliel*.

Q. *What troubles were they?*

A. The *Grecians* murmured, because their widows were neglected in the daily Ministring.

Q. *What did the Apostles then?*

A. They chose *Deacons*.

Q. *What manner of men were they?*

A. Men of good report, full of the holy Ghost and Wisdom.

Q. *Who were they?*

A. *Steven, Philip, Prochorus, Nicanor, Timon, Permenas* and *Nicholas*.

Q. *What is set down of* Steven?

A. He was full of the holy Ghost, and prov'd by Scripture, that Christ was the true *Messias*.

Q. *What did the* Jews?

A. They brought false witness

neſs againſt him, and accuſed him of blaſphemy.

Q. *What did* Stephen?

A. He defended himſelf, and preached Chriſt, *chap.* 7.

Q. *What did they to him?*

A. They ſtoned him, and he ſlept.

Q. *Why was the Church then diſperſed?* Chap. 8.

A. Becauſe of the perſecution of *Stephen.*

Q. *In what place were they planted?*

A. In *Samaria*, *Ethiopia*, *Damaſcus*, *Lydda*, *Saron*, *Joppa*, *Caſaria*, *Antioch.*

Q. *What was* Samaria?

A. The chief City of the Kingdom of *Iſrael.*

Q. *By whom was it called?*

A. By *Omri.*

Q. *By whom was the Goſpel planted there?*

A. By

A. By *Philip*, to whom *Peter* and *John* were sent.

Q. *What notable thing is set down of any man there?*

A. The story of *Simon Magus.*

Q. *What is set down of him?*

A. He would have bought the holy Ghost for money.

Q. *What said* Peter?

A. Thy money perish with thee.

Q. *What is* Ethiopia?

A. A Countrey called in *Hebrew*, *Chus*, of one of the sons of *Cham*.

Q. *By whom was the Gospel planted there?*

A. By an *Eunuch* of *Candace*, Queen of *Ethiopia*.

Q. *Who converted the* Eunuch?

A. *Philip.*

Q. *What is* Damascus?

A. A City in *Syria*, builded in

in that place where *Cain* ſlew *Abel*, as ſome write, and therefore called *Damaſek*, that is a bag of blood.

Q. *By whom was the Goſpel preached?*

A. By the diſperſed Diſciples.

Q. *What perſecution was there then?*

A. Saul got letters and a commiſſion from the high Prieſts, to bring the Diſciples bound to *Jeruſalem*.

Q. *What befel by the way?*

A. As he came near to *Damaſcus*, ſuddenly a light ſhone about him from heaven, and he fell to the Earth, and heard a voice ſaying to him, *Saul, Saul*, why perſecuteſt thou me? and he ſaid, Who art thou Lord? and the Lord ſaid, I am Jeſus whom thou perſecuteſt: it is hard for thee to kick againſt the pricks.

Q. *What*

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was blind.

Q. *How was he reſtored to ſight?*

A. Ananias was ſhewed him in a viſion, who laid his hands on him, and he received ſight.

Q. *What did* Paul *then?*

A. He preached Chriſt there.

Q. *How eſcaped he perſecution?*

A. He was let thorow a wall in a basket.

Q. *What was* Lidda?

A. A city, called in *Hebrew*, Lord, built by one *Shenum* of the tribe of *Benjamin.*

Q. *Who planted the Goſpel there?*

A. Peter.

Q. *What notable things were there done?*

A. The curing of *Æneas*, who had kept his bed 8. years, and the raiſing of *Tabitha* to life at *Joppa.*

Q. *What*

Q. *What were* Lydda, Saron, *and* Joppa?

A. Haven towns.

Q. *What was* Cæsarea?

A. A City: whereof there were two, one in *Palestina*, another in *Phœnicia*.

Q. *What was done there?*

A. Cornelius was converted.

Q. *How came* Peter *to* Cæsarea?

A. An Angel appeared unto *Cornelius* in a vision, and bade him send to *Joppa* for *Peter*.

Q. *How durst* Peter *come unto him, being a Gentile?*

A. The chusing of the Gentiles was revealed to him in a vision, *chap* 1.

Q. *What was* Antioch?

A. A City on the flood *Orontes*, it is now called *Aleppo*; there were sixteen of that name built by *Seleucus*, son of *Antiochus*.

Q. *By*

Q. *By whom was the Goſpel planted there?*

A. By the diſperſed diſciples.

Q. *What was done there?*

A. There the diſciples were firſt named Chriſtians.

Q. *What is ſet down there alſo?*

A *Agabus* foretelleth a famine.

Q. *What perſecution followeth then?*

A. *Herod* ſlew *James*, and put *Peter* in priſon.

Q. *How was* Peter *delivered?*

A. By an Angel.

Q. *How was* Herod *puniſhed?*

A. The Angel of the Lord ſmote him, and he was devoured of worms, becauſe he gave not glory unto God.

Q. *Rehearſe* Pauls *firſt journey?*

A. *Seleucia Cyprus Perga, Antiochia Iconium, Lyſtra, Derbe.*

Q *Who went with* Paul?

A. *Barnabas, cap.* 13.

Q *What*

Q. *What is* Seleucia?

A. A City of *Syria*, now c
led *Solda*.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. Unto *Cyprus* an Iſland.

Q. *Where landed he?*

A. At *Salamis.*

Q. *What did they there?*

A. They preached, and h
John their Miniſter.

Q. *Whither went they then?*

A. To *Paphos* the chief Ci
of the Iſland.

Q. *What did they there?*

A. They converted *Sergi
Paulus*, and confounded *Elym
the* ſorcerer.

Q. *Whither went they then?*

A. Unto *Perga*, a city in *Pa
philia.*

Q. *What befel there?*

A. John departed from the
Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. Unto *Antioch* in *Piſidi*

Q. *Wh*

Q. *What did they there?*

A. They converted many Gentiles, and the *Jews* raiſed perſecution, and he ſhook the duſt off his feet, and went to *Iconium*?

Q. *What did he there?*

A. He wan many *Jews* and Gentiles, *chap.* 14.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. Unto *Derbe* and *Lyſtra*, Cities of *Lyconia*.

Q. *VVhat did* Paul *at* Lyſtra?

A. He healed a lame man.

Q. *VVhat ſaid the people?*

A. They ſaid, Gods are come down unto us in the likeneſs of men: and the Prieſt brought bulls, and would have ſacrificed unto them.

Q. *VVhat did* Paul?

A. He preached, and the people ſtoned him, but he roſe up and went to *Derbe*.

Q. *VVhat*

Q. *What did* Paul *then*?

A. He visited the Church which he had taught, confirming them.

Q. *Rehearse the places that* Paul *visited*?

A. *Derbe*, *Iconium*, *Lystra*, *Antiochia* in *Syria*, *Perga*, *Attalia*, and *Antiochia* in *Pisidia*.

Q. *What exercises used he in this visitation*?

A. Three: prayer, teaching and fasting.

Q. *What did he betwixt his first and second journey*?

A. He went to the Council to *Jerusalem*, about the deciding of a controversie?

Q. *What was the controversie*?

A. Whether they could be saved without circumcision.

Q. *What was concluded*?

A. That the Gentiles should not be troubled with ceremonies.

Q. *W*

Q. *Rehearſe* Pauls *ſecond journey?*

A. *Syria*, *Cilicia*, *Lyſtra*, *Derbe*, *Phrygia*, *Galatia*, *Myſia*, *Troas*, *Samothracia*, *Neapolis*, *Philippi*, *Theſſalonica*, *Berœa*, *Athens*, *Corinth*, *Cenchrea*, *Epheſus*, *Cæſarea*, and *Antioch*.

Q. *Whom did he take with him?*

A. *Sylas*.

Q. *What is* Syria?

A. *Syria* is a countrey; *Cilicia* a Countrey now called *Carmania*?

Q. *What did he at* Lyſtra?

A. He circumciſed *Timotheus* a *Grecian*.

Myſia, is a country of *Natolia*: *Troas*, a city call'd *Antigone*.

Q. *What befel there?*

A. A man of *Macedonia* appeared unto *Paul* in a viſion, who ſaid, Come help us.

Samothracia, is an Iland.

Ne-

Neapolis, a haven-town the borders of *Thracia*, and *Macedonia*.

Philippi, a City of *Macedonia*, where *Alexander* the great was born, and called *Philippi*.

Q. What did Paul *there?*

A. He converted *Lydia*, and delivered a maid from the poſſeſſion of the Devil.

Q. What became of Paul *then?*

A. He was beaten and caſt into priſon.

Q. What did he then?

A. He converted the Jaylor.

Q. By whom was he delivered?

A. By the Magiſtrates, becauſe he was a *Roman*.

Q. Whither went he then?

A. To *Amphipolis* and *Apollonia*.

Q. Whither went he then?

A. To *Theſſalonica*.

Q. What

Q. *What did he there?*

A. He converted many people.

Q. *What did the* Jews?

A. They perſecuted him.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. To *Athens*, the moſt flouriſhing Univerſity in the world; yet now there remaineth nothing of it, but a ſtrong Caſtle, called *Sythum*

Q. *What did* Paul *at* Athens?

A. He diſputed with the Philoſophers, and converted *Dionyſius Areopagita*, and a woman called *Damaris*, with others.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. To *Corinth.*

Q. *What did he there?*

A. He preached and converted *Criſpus* the ruler of the Synagogue.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. To

A. To *Cenchrea*, where h
ſhore his head.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. To *Epheſus*.

Q. *What did he there?*

A. He preached: he b
them farewel, with a promi
to return: *Apollos* preache
there.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. To *Caſaria Stratoni*
and ſo to *Jeruſalem*, and *An*
och in *Syria*.

Q. *Rehearſe* Pauls *third jou*
ney?

A. Phrygia, Galatia, Eph
ſus, Græcia Macedonia, Phili
pi, Troas, Aſſos, Mitylene, Ch
os, Samos, Trogilium, Miletu
Coos, Rhodes, Patara Phenici
Tyrus, Ptolomais, Caſarea an
Jeruſalem.

Galatia, is a *countrey* no
called *Gal'ogræcia.*

Q. *Wh*

Q. *What did he at* Epheſus? Chap 19.

A. He preached, he burnt the conjurers books: and *Demetrius* raiſed a tumult, which was appeaſed by the town-clark.

Q. *Whither went* Paul *then?*

A. Into *Macedonia*, a part of *Greece*, called *Eumathia*.

Q. What did Paul *at* Troas?

A. He preached, and raiſed *Eutychus* to life.

Aſſos, a city of *Myſia*: now *Apolonia*.

Mitelene, an Iſland in the ſea *Ægæum*.

Chios, an Iſland.

Samos, an Iſland.

Trogillum, a city of *Lydia*.

Miletum, a city of *Caria*, where he ſent for the Elders of *Epheſus*.

Q. *What did he then?*

A. He committed Chriſts flock unto them. He warned

them of falſe teachers: he pray
ed with them, and bade the
farewel: and ſo went to Coa
Rhodes, *Patara*, *Phœnicia*,
countrey.

Ptolomais, a city of *Phœnicia*

Tyrus, a city of *Phœnicia*.

Q. *Where did he lodge there*

A. In the houſe of *Philip*, on
of the ſeven Deacons, who ha
4 daughters which were Pro
pheteſſes.

Q. *What befel there?*

A. Agabus foretold *Paul*
his bonds.

Q. *Whither went* Paul *then*

A. To *Jeruſalem*.

Q. *What did he there?*

A. He rehearſed the wonder
ful works of God done by h
hands.

Q. *What counſel did they give him?*

A. To purifie himſelf.

Q. *Wha*

Q. *What befel to him as he was purifying himſelf?*

A. The people would have killed him.

Q. *How eſcaped he?*

A. The chief Captain *Lyſias* delivered him, and carried him into the Caſtle.

Q. *What did he with him?*

Q. He let him yield an account of his doctrine before the *Jews*.

Q. *What would they have done with him?*

A. They would have whipped him.

Q. *How eſcaped he?*

A. Becauſe he was a *Roman*.

Q. *What was done with him then?*

A. He brought him before a Councel.

Q. *What was done with him then?*

Chap. 23. *A.* He was ſmitten with the commandment of *Ananias* the high Prieſt.

Q. *How was the counſel diſſolved?*

A. The *Sadducees* and *Phariſees* contended about the reſurrection.

Q. *Whither went* Paul *then?*

A. He was brought unto *Caſarea* before *Fœlix.*

Q. *Why was he ſent thither?*

A. Becauſe the *Jews* ſought to kill him.

Q. *What did he at* Cæſarea?

A. He yeilded an account of his life and doctrine before *Felix*, *Feſtus*, and King *Agrippa.*

Q. *Who were his accuſers?*

A. The high Prieſts and *Tertullus* an Oratour.

Q. *Why did not* Fœlix *looſe him?*

A. Becauſe he looked for a
Chap 24. bribe.

Q. *Why*

Q. *Why did he leave him in prison?*

A. To please the *Jews.*

Q. *Why did* Paul *appeal to Cæsar?*

A. Because *Festus* would have carried him to *Jerusalem.*

Q. *Who was with* Agrippa?

A. Bernice.

Q. *Rehearse* Pauls *Fourth journey?*

A. Sydon, Cyprus, Cilicia, Pamphilia, Mira, Gnidum, Creta, Salmona, Fair havens, Clauda, Malta, Syracuse, Rhegium, Puteoli, the Market of *Appius,* the three Taverns, and *Rome.*

Q. *Who went with* Paul?

A. Julius the *Centurion,* and *Aristarchus* of *Macedonia.*

Sydon a city in *Cilicia.*

Cyprus, an island in the *Mediterranean* Sea.

Cilicia, a countrey in *Asia*

minor, lying by the *Mediterranean* Sea.

Myra, a city in *Lycia*.

Gnidum, a city of *Caria* in *Peloponneſus*.

Creta, an Iſland in the *Mediterranean* Sea, called *Claudia*.

Salmona, a Promontory in *Candia*.

Fair havens, a place in *Candia*.

Claudia, an Iſland by *Crete*.

Q. *What befel to* Paul *then*?

A. He was in great tempeſts.

Malta is an Iſland in the *Mediterranean* Sea.

Q. *What befel there*?

A. *Paul* ſuffered ſhipwrack; a viper did hang on his hand, and he not hurt: he healed *Publius* of a Fever.

Syracuſe, the chief city in *Sicilia*: *Sicilia* in times paſt was call'd *Sicania*, *Trinacria*, *Triquetra*, be-

becauſe it was three cornered.

Rhegium, a city of *Calabria* in *Italy*, now called *Rhegio*.

Puteoli, a city in *Campania*.

Q. *What did* Paul *there*?

A. He remained ſeven dayes with the brethren.

Appii forum, is a way ſo called, made by the ſouldiers of *Appius Cæcus*, in which way were three taverns.

Rome the chiefe city of *Italy*.

Q. *What did the* Centurion *with him*?

A. He delivered the priſoners to the general Captain, but *Paul* was ſuffered to dwell by himſelf, with a ſouldier that kept him.

Q. *What did he then*?

A. He aſſembled the *Jewes*, and yielded an account of his impriſonment.

Q. *How long remaineded he in* Rome?

A. Two years, preaching the word to all that came unto him, and at length he was beheaded by *Nero.*

Finis.

Revelation.

Q. *Why is this book called the Revelation?*

Answ. Becauſe it containeth things revealed to *John.*

Q. *Where were they revealed?*

A. In *Pathmos*, whither he was baniſhed by *Domitian* the Emperour.

Q. *What was* Pathmos?

A. An Iſland in the ſea, called *Ægæum*, one of thoſe Iſlands called *Sporades.*

Q. *Where lies this ſea Ægæum?*

A. It

A. It is between *Greece* and *Asia* the lesse, and in that place is the division between *Europe* and *Asia*.

Q. *When was this revealed?*

A. On the Lords day.

Q. *By whom?*

A. By God the Father, who sent it by his Angel, Christ Jesus.

Q. *What is the end of this book?*

A. The end is, that we by reading, hearing and keeping it, might become Blessed.

Q. *How is this book divided?*

A. Into two parts, the first concerning things present: the second, things to come.

Q. *What are those things which concern the present time?*

A. The seven Epistles to the seven Churches of *Asia* the less, figured by the seven candlesticks.

Q. *What call you theſe ſeven Churches?*

A. Epheſus, Smyrna, Pergamus, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, and *Laodicea.*

Q. *How are thoſe Epiſtles divided?*

A. Every of thoſe Epiſtles do receive a like diviſion, that is, firſt, an *Exordium*, or Entrance: the ſecond, an Advertiſement; the third is the Concluſion.

Q. *What is principally to be obſerved in the Exordium?*

A He taketh a ſpecial title to ſtir up them to whom he writeth, and to give credit to the matter whereof he writeth.

Q. *What doth he in the ſecond part of his Epiſtles?*

A. Firſt, he commendeth the good of every Church. Secondly, he reproveth the evil.

Q. *What*

Q. *What doth he in the conclusion?*

A. Every Conclusion hath first an exhortation: Secondly, a promise.

Q. *First, to begin with the Epistle to the Church of* Ephesus. *in the entrance, what title taketh he?*

A. He that holdeth the seven Stars in his right hand, and walketh in the middest of the seven golden candlesticks.

Q. *What commendeth he in that Church?*

A. Their labour, patience, trial of teachers, and hating the works of the *Nicolaitans.*

Q. *What is reproved?*

A. The leaving their first love.

Q *In the conclusion what is his exhortation?*

A. Let him that hath ears to hear, hear: and it is one and the same to all Churches.

Q. *What*

Q. What did he promiſe?

A. The tree of life in the middeſt of the paradiſe of God.

Q. In the Epiſtle to the Church of Smyrna, *what is his title?*

A. The Firſt and Laſt, which was dead, and is alive.

Q. What is commanded?

A. The work of faith, patient bearing of tribulation and poverty.

Q. What is reproved?

A. The blaſphemy of Hypocrites which ſay they are *Jews* but are not, but the Synagogue of Satan.

Q. What did he promiſe?

A. Not to be hurt of the ſecond death.

Q. In the Epiſtle to the Church of Pergamus, *what was his title?*

A. He that hath the ſharp ſword with two edges.

Q. What

Q. What is commanded?

A. Their conſtancy in the days of trial, and in a place dangerous.

Q. What is reproved?

A. The doctrine of *Balaam*, and of the *Nicolaitans*.

Q. What is his promiſe?

A. Manna hidden, and a white ſtone with a new name in it.

Q. In the Epiſtle to the Church of Thyatyra, *what is his title?*

A. The Son which hath his eyes like a flame of fire, and his feet like fine braſs.

Q. *What is commended in that Church?*

A. Works, love, faith, patience, better at the laſt then at the Firſt.

Q. What is reproved?

A. Jezabel, a falſe propheteſs, teaching fornication, and to eat things

things offered to Idols.

Q. *What is the promiſe?*

A. the morning Star.

Q *In the Epiſtle to the Church of* Sardis, *what is his title?*

A. He that hath the ſeven Spirits of God, and the ſeven Stars

Q. *What is commended in that Church?*

A. A few which have not defiled their garments, but walked in white.

Q. *What is reproved?*

A. A name to live, but are dead, works unperfect.

Q. *What is the promiſe?*

A. White array, their names to be put in the book of life, and to be confeſſed before the father and his Angels.

Q *In the Epiſtle to the Church of* Philadelphia, *What is his title?*

A. He that is Holy and True, which

which hath the key of *David*: which openeth, and no man ſhutteth; which ſhutteth, and no man openeth.

Q. *What is commended in that Church?*

A. A little ſtrength, Kept my word, not denied my name.

Q. *What is reproved?*

A. The Synagogue of Satan, which ſay they are *Jewes*, and are not, but lye.

Q. *What is the promiſe?*

A. To be a pillar in the houſe of God, to have written upon him the name of God, and of the City of God, and to have a new name.

Q. *In the Epiſtle to the Church of* Laodicea, *what is his title?*

A. Amen, the faithful and true witneſs, the beginning of the creatures of God.

Q. *What is commended in that Church?*

Church?

A. Nothing, yet a Church, and teacheth it.

Q. What is reproved?

A. Neither hot nor cold, vain glory; it is miſerable, wretched, poor, blind, and naked.

Q. What is the promiſe?

A. To ſit with Chriſt upon the throne.

Q. What doth the ſecond part of this book concern?

A. Things that were to come afterward, *ch.* 5. 1.

Q. How is the ſecond part divided?

A. Into two parts: firſt the author of the Revelation, ch. 5. and ſecondly, the declaration of the ſame in the reſt of the book.

Q. Who was the Author of this Revelation.

A. God

A. God the father, who is deſcribed, firſt, by his Throne *v.* 2. Secondly, by his company attending upon him, *verſe* 4. Thirdly, by the worſhip given to him, *verſe* 8.

Q. *How is the revelation declared?*

A. It is delivered and declared in two books: of the firſt he ſpeaketh here to the end of the 9. ch. Of the ſecond book he beginneth in the 10. chap. and it continueth to the end of this book.

Q. *What is ſaid of the firſt book?*

A. Three things; firſt of the book it ſelf: Secondly, who ſhould open the book: Thirdly, of the matter in it.

Q. *What is ſaid of the book it ſelf?*

A. Three things: firſt, that it

it was in the hand of God: ſecondly, that it was written within and without: thirdly, that it was ſealed with ſeven ſeals, chap. 5. 7.

Q. *What ſaith the holy Ghoſt of the opening of this book?*

A. Firſt, an Angel ſeeks for one to open it, *ver.* 2. Secondly, *John* weeps becauſe there is not one found to open it: thirdly, an Elder ſhewed, that the Lyon of the tribe of *Judah*, the Lamb which was killed, ſhould open the book.

Q. *How is the matter of this book ſet forth?*

A. The Lamb openeth the ſeven ſeals, and at the opening of every ſeal a ſeveral viſion is ſhewed.

Q. *What viſion appeared when the firſt ſeal was opened?*

A. A white horſe, and he that ſate

ſate on him had a bow and a crown.

Q. *What appeared when the ſecond ſeal was opened?*

A A red horſe, and he that ſate on him had a great ſword.

Q. *What appeared when the third was opened?*

A. A black horſe, and he that ſate on him, had ballances.

Q. *What appeared when the fourth was opened?*

A. A pale horſe death ſate on him, and hell followed him.

Q. *What appeared when the fifth was opp ned?*

A. The ſouls of them which were killed for the word of God.

Q. *What appeared when the ſixth was opened?*

A. A great Earthquake, the Sun was black, and the Moon like blood; an Angel ſealing Gods children, that the deſtroyers

ers ſhould not touch them.

Q. *What appeared when the ſeventh ſeal was opened?*

A. Seven Angels with ſeven Trumpets, to forewarn the world of Gods vengeance.

Q. *Having firſt gone thorow the firſt book, we are come to the little book, what doth this ſet down to us?*

A. Firſt, the eſtate of the Church in this life; ſecondly, the glory of it in the world to come.

Q. *What doth he ſet down of the Church in this world?*

A. Firſt, her comforts by the Miniſtry of the word in the 10. and 12. chapters: Secondly, her afflictions.

Q. *What is ſaid for the Miniſtry?*

A. Firſt, the book is given to *John* to eat, and he is commanded

ded to propheſie. Secondly, it is confirmed and eſtabliſhed by the two witneſſes, two Olive-trees, and two candleſticks, and the ſame continned by reviving the two witneſſes which were ſlain.

Q. *By whom was the Church afflicted?*

A. Firſt, by the beaſt out of the bottomleſſe pit: Secondly, by the Red dragon that old Serpent: and thirdly, by the beaſt with ſeven heads, and ten horns: Fourthly, by the beaſt with two horns like the lamb: fiftly, by the whore of Babylon: ſixtly, by the beaſt with the falſe prophet: ſeventhly, by Gog and Magog.

Q. *Is the Church overwhelmed with theſe afflictions?*

A. No: the Lord mixeth theſe troubles with comforts: firſt

firſt, the woman purſued by the dragon, hath a place to reſt in: ſecondly, the Lamb by the everlaſting Goſpel comforteth his: thirdly the ſeven Angels ſing the ſong of *Moſes.*

Q. *What became of the adverſaries?*

A Michael and his Angels fight againſt the Dragon: ſecondly, the ſeven Angels pour out the ſeven vials of wrath upon them: thirdly, the beaſt, the falſe prophet, the whore of *Babylon*, *Gog* and *Magog* aud the old ſerpent, are all overthrown, and Gods people freed from them.

Q. *Having thus deſcribed the afflictions of the Church Militant in this world, what ſaith he of the glory of it?*

A. In ſetting forth the Church triumphant, he doth deſcribe firſt,

first, the making of all things new, fitting for the Bride: secondly, the glory and excellency of the Lambs wife: thirdly, the earneſt deſire of the elect, ſaying, *Come, Lord Jeſus.*

FINIS.

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